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(54) Title: METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING GENES ENCODING NOVEL SECRETED OR MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS

(57) Abstract

The invention features a method for identifying a cDNA nucleic acid encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence, which method includes the following steps: a) providing library of mammalian cDNA; b) ligating the library of mammalian cDNA to DNA encoding alkaline phosphatase lacking both a signal sequence and a membrane anchor sequence to form ligated DNA; c) transforming bacterial cells with the ligated DNA to create a bacterial cell clone library; d) isolating DNA comprising the mammalian cDNA from at least one clone in the bacterial cell clone library; e) separately transfecting DNA isolated from clones in step (d) into mammalian cells which do not express alkaline phosphatase to create a mammalian cell clone library wherein each clone in the mammalian cell clone library corresponds to a clone in the bacterial cell clone library; f) identifying a clone in the mammalian cell clone library which express alkaline phosphatase; g) identifying the clone in the bacterial cell clone library corresponding to the clone in the mammalian cell clone library identified in step (f); and h) isolating and sequencing a portion of the mammalian cDNA present in the bacterial cell library clone identified in step (g) to identify a mammalian cDNA encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence.

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METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING GENES ENCODING NOVEL SECRETED OR MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS

Background of the Invention

The invention relates to methods for identifying genes encoding novel proteins.

There is considerable medical interest in secreted and membrane-associated mammalian proteins. Many such proteins, for example, cytokines, are important for inducing the growth or differentiation of cells with which they interact or for triggering one or more specific cellular responses.

An important goal in the design and development of new therapies is the identification and characterization 15 of secreted proteins and the genes which encode them. Traditionally, this goal has been pursued by identifying a particular response of a particular cell type and attempting to isolate and purify a secreted protein capable of eliciting the response. This approach is 20 limited by a number of factors. First, certain secreted proteins will not be identified because the responses they evoke may not be recognizable or measurable. Second, because in vitro assays must be used to isolate and purify secreted proteins, somewhat artificial systems This raises the possibility that certain 25 must be used. important secreted proteins will not be identified unless the features of the in vitro system (e.g., cell line, culture medium, or growth conditions) accurately reflect the in vivo milieu. Third, the complexity of the effects 30 of secreted proteins on the cells with which they interact vastly complicates the task of isolating important secreted proteins. Any given cell can be simultaneously subject to the effects of two or more secreted proteins. Because any two secreted proteins

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will not have the same effect on a given cell and because the effect of a first secreted protein on a given cell can alter the effect of a second secreted protein on the same cell, it can be difficult to isolate the secreted protein or proteins responsible for a given physiological response. In addition, certain secreted and membrane-associated proteins may be expressed at levels that are too low to detect by biological assay or protein purification.

In another approach, genes encoding secreted proteins have been isolated using DNA probes or PCR oligonucleotides which recognize sequence motifs present in genes encoding known secreted protein. In addition, homology-directed searching of Expressed Sequence Tag

15 (EST) sequences derived by high-throughput sequencing of specific cDNA libraries has been used to identify genes encoding secreted proteins. These approaches depend for their success on a high degree of similarity between the DNA sequences used as probes and the unknown genes or EST sequences.

More recently, methods have been developed that permit the identification of cDNAs encoding a signal sequence capable of directing the secretion of a particular protein from certain cell types. Both Honjo, U.S. Patent No. 5,525,486, and Jacobs, U.S. Patent No. 5,536,637, describe such methods. These methods are said to be capable of identifying secreted proteins.

The demonstrated clinical utility of several secreted proteins in the treatment of human disease, for example, erythropoietin, granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), human growth hormone, and various interleukins, has generated considerable interest in the identification of novel secreted proteins. The method of the invention can be employed as a tool in the discovery of such novel proteins.

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Summary of the Invention

The invention features a method for isolating cDNAs and identifying encode secreted or membrane-associated (e.g. transmembrane) mammalian proteins. The method of the invention relies upon the observation that the majority of secreted and membrane-associated proteins possess at their amino termini a stretch of hydrophobic amino acid residues referred to as the "signal sequence." The signal sequence directs secreted and membrane-associated proteins to a sub-cellular membrane compartment termed the endoplasmic reticulum, from which these proteins are dispatched for secretion or presentation on the cell surface.

The invention describes a method in which oDNAs 15 that encode signal sequences for secreted or membraneassociated proteins are isolated by virtue of their abilities to direct the export of the reporter protein, alkaline phosphatase (AP), from mammalian cells. present method has major advantages over other signal 20 peptide trapping approaches. The present method is highly sensitive. This facilitates the isolation of signal peptide associated proteins that may be difficult to isolate with other techniques. Moreover, the present method is amenable to throughput screening techniques and 25 automation. Combined with a novel method for cDNA library construction in which directional random primed cDNA libraries are prepared, the invention comprises a powerful and approach to the large scale isolation of novel secreted proteins.

The invention features a method for identifying a cDNA nucleic acid encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence, which method includes the following steps:

a) providing library of mammalian cDNA;

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- b) ligating the library of mammalian cDNA to DNA encoding alkaline phosphatase lacking both a signal sequence and a membrane anchor sequence to form ligated DNA;
- 5 c) transforming bacterial cells with the ligated DNA to create a bacterial cell clone library;
 - d) isolating DNA comprising the mammalian cDNA from at least one clone in the bacterial cell clone library;
- e) separately transfecting DNA isolated from clones in step (d) into mammalian cells which do not express alkaline phosphatase to create a mammalian cell clone library wherein each clone in the mammalian cell clone library corresponds to a clone in the bacterial cell clone library;
 - f) identifying a clone in the mammalian cell clone library which express alkaline phosphatase;
- g) identifying the clone in the bacterial cell clone library corresponding to the clone in the mammalian 20 cell clone library identified in step (f); and
 - h) isolating and sequencing a portion of the mammalian cDNA present in the bacterial cell library clone identified in step (g) to identify a mammalian cDNA encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence.

A cDNA library is a collection of nucelic acid molecules that are a cDNA copy of a sample of mRNA.

In another aspect, the invention features ptrAP3 expression vector.

In another aspect, the invention features a substantially pure preparation of ethb0018f2 protein. Preferably, the ethb0018f2 protein includes an amino acid sequence substantially identical to the amino acid sequence shown in FIG. 5 (SEQ ID NO: 5); is derived from a mammal, for example, a human.

The invention also features purified DNA (for example, cDNA) which includes a sequence encoding a ethb0018f2 protein, preferably encoding a human ethb0018f2 protein (for example, the ethb0018f2 protein of FIG. 5; SEQ ID NO:5); a vector and a cell which includes a purified DNA of the invention; and a method of producing a recombinant ethb0018f2 protein involving providing a cell transformed with DNA encoding ethb0018f2 protein positioned for expression in the cell, culturing the transformed cell under conditions for expressing the DNA, and isolating the recombinant ethb0018f2 protein. The invention further features recombinant ethb0018f2 protein produced by such expression of a purified DNA of the invention.

By "ethb0018f2 protein" is meant a polypeptide which has a biological activity possesed by naturally-occuring ethb0018f2 protein. Preferably, such a polypeptide has an amino acid sequence which is at least 85%, preferably 90%, and most preferably 95% or even 99% identical to the amino acid sequence of the ethb0018f2 protein of FIG. 5 (SEQ ID NO: 5).

By "substantially identical" is meant a polypeptide or nucleic acid having a sequence that is at least 85%, preferably 90%, and more preferably 95% or 25 more identical to the sequence of the reference amino acid or nucleic acid sequence. For polypeptides, the length of the reference polypeptide sequence will generally be at least 16 amino acids, preferably at least 20 amino acids, more preferably at least 25 amino acids, and most preferably 35 amino acids. For nucleic acids, the length of the reference nucleic acid sequence will generally be at least 50 nucleotides, preferably at least 60 nucleotides, more preferably at least 75 nucleotides, and most preferably 110 nucleotides.

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Sequence identity can be measured using sequence analysis software (e.g., Sequence Analysis Software Package of the Genetics Computer Group, University of Wisconsin Biotechnology Center, 1710 University Avenue, 5 Madison, WI 53705).

In the case of polypeptide sequences which are less than 100% identical to a reference sequence, the non-identical positions are preferably, but not necessarily, conservative substitutions for the reference sequence. Conservative substitutions typically include substitutions within the following groups: glycine and alanine; valine, isoleucine, and leucine; aspartic acid and glutamic acid; asparagine and glutamine; serine and threonine; lysine and arginine; and phenylalanine and tyrosine.

Where a particular polypeptide is the to have a specific percent identity to a reference polypeptide of a defined length, the percent identity is relative to the reference peptide. Thus, a peptide that is 50% identical to a reference polypeptide that is 100 amino acids long can be a 50 amino acid polypeptide that is completely identical to a 50 amino acid long portion of the reference polypeptide. It might also be a 100 amino acid long polypeptide which is 50% identical to the reference polypeptide over its entire length. Of course, many other polypeptides will meet the same criteria.

By "protein" and "polypeptide" is meant any chain of amino acids, regardless of length or post-translational modification (e.g., glycosylation or phosphorylation).

By "substantially pure" is meant a preparation which is at least 60% by weight (dry weight) the compound of interest, i.e., a ethb0018f2 protein. Preferably the preparation is at least 75%, more preferably at least 35 90%, and most preferably at least 99%, by weight the

compound of interest. Purity can be measured by any appropriate method, e.g., column chromatography, polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, or HPLC analysis.

By "purified DNA" is meant DNA that is not

immediately contiguous with both of the coding sequences
with which it is immediately contiguous (one on the 5'
end and one on the 3' end) in the naturally occurring
genome of the organism from which it is derived. The
term therefore includes, for example, a recombinant DNA

which is incorporated into a vector; into an autonomously
replicating plasmid or virus; or into the genomic DNA of
a prokaryote or eukaryote, or which exists as a separate
molecule (e.g., a cDNA or a genomic DNA fragment produced
by PCR or restriction endonuclease treatment) independent
of other sequences. It also includes a recombinant DNA
which is part of a hybrid gene encoding additional
polypeptide sequence.

By "substantially identical" is meant an amino acid sequence which differs only by conservative amino 20 acid substitutions, for example, substitution of one amino acid for another of the same class (e.g., valine for glycine, arginine for lysine, etc.) or by one or more non-conservative substitutions, deletions, or insertions located at positions of the amino acid sequence which do 25 not destroy the function of the protein (assayed, e.g., as described herein). Preferably, such a sequence is at least 85%, more preferably 90%, and most preferably 95% identical at the amino acid level to the sequence of FIG. 5 (SEQ ID NO: 5). For nucleic acids, the length of 30 comparison sequences will generally be at least 50 nucleotides, preferably at least 60 nucleotides, more preferably at least 75 nucleotides, and most preferably 110 nucleotides. A "substantially identical" nucleic acid sequence codes for a substantially identical amino 35 acid sequence as defined above.

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By "transformed cell" is meant a cell into which (or into an ancestor of which) has been introduced, by means of recombinant DNA techniques, a DNA molecule encoding (as used herein) ethb0018f2 protein.

By "positioned for expression" is meant that the DNA molecule is positioned adjacent to a DNA sequence which directs transcription and translation of the sequence (i.e., facilitates the production of ethb0018f2 protein).

By "purified antibody" is meant antibody which is at least 60%, by weight, free from the proteins and naturally-occurring organic molecules with which it is naturally associated. Preferably, the preparation is at least 75%, more preferably at least 90%, and most preferably at least 99%, by weight, antibody.

By "specifically binds" is meant an antibody which recognizes and binds ethb0018f2 protein but which does not substantially recognize and bind other molecules in a sample, e.g., a biological sample, which naturally includes ethb0018f2 protein.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. Although methods and 25 materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the present invention, the preferred methods and materials are described below. All publications, patent applications, patents, and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety. In case of conflict, the present specification, including definitions, will control. In addition, the materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and not intended to be limiting.

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Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, and from the claims.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a schematic drawing of a portion of the ptrAP3 vector.

Figure 2 is a representation of the DNA sequence of the ptrAP3 vector (SEQ ID NO:1). The bold, underlined portion is the small fragment removed prior to cDNA insertion sequence. The italic, underlined portion is the alkaline phosphatase sequence.

Figure 3 is a representation of the amino acid sequence of human placental alkaline phosphatase (Accession No. P05187). The underlined portion is the signal sequence. The bold, underlined portion is the membrane anchor sequence.

Figure 4 is a representation of the amino acid sequence of the alkaline phosphatase encoded by ptrAP3.

Figure 5 is a representation of the cDNA and amino 20 acid sequence of a portion of a novel secreted protein identified using the method described in Example 1.

Figure 6 is a representation of an alignment of the amino acid sequence of clone ethb0018f2 (referred to here as 8f2) and proteins containing conserved IgG domains. The proteins are D38492 (neural adhesion molecule f3); P20241EURO (Drosophila Neuroglian); P32004EURA (human neural adhesion molecule L1); P35331G-CA (chick neural adhesion molecule related protein); Q02246XONI (human Axonin 1); U11031 (rat neural adhesion molecule BIG1); and X65224 (chicken Neurofascin) are depicted. In this figure, conserved motifs within the IgG domain are highlighted in bold.

Detailed Description

In general terms, the method of the invention entails the following steps:

- 1. Preparation of a randomly primed cDNA library 5 using cDNA prepared from mRNA extracted from mammalian cells or tissue. The cDNA is inserted into a mammalian expression vector adjacent to a cDNA encoding placental alkaline phosphatase which lacks a secretory signal.
 - 2. Amplification of the cDNA library in bacteria.
- 3. Isolation of the cDNA library.
 - 4. Transfection of the resulting cDNA library into mammalian cells.
 - 5. Assay of supernatants from the transfected mammalian cells for alkaline phosphatase activity.
- 6. Isolation and sequencing of plasmid DNA clones registering a positive score in the alkaline phosphatase assay.
 - 7. Isolation of full length cDNA clones of novel proteins having a signal sequence.
- The mammalian cDNA used to create the cDNA library can be prepared using any known method. Generally, the cDNA is produced from mRNA. The mRNA can be isolated from any desired tissue or cell type. For example, peripheral blood cells, primary cells, tumor cells, or other cells may be used as a source of mRNA.

The expression vector harboring the modified alkaline phosphatase gene can be any vector suitable for expression of proteins in mammalian cells.

The mammalian cells used in the transfection step 30 can be any suitable mammalian cells, e.g., CHO cells, mouse L cells, Hela cells, VERO cells, mouse 3T3 cells, and 293 cells.

Described below is a specific example of the method of the invention. Also described below are two

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genes, one known and one novel, identified using this method.

Example I

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Step 1 Generation of Mammalian Signal Peptide Trap cDNA Libraries

Vector

A cDNA library was prepared using ptrAP3, a mammalian expression vector containing a cDNA encoding human placental alkaline phosphatase (AP) lacking a 10 signal sequence (FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, SEQ ID NO:1). When ptrAP3 is transfected into a mammalian cell line, such as COS7 cells, AP protein is neither expressed nor secreted since the AP cDNA of ptraAP3 does not encode a translation initiating methionine, a signal peptide, or a 15 membrane anchor sequence. FIG. 3 (SEQ ID NO:2) provides the amino acid sequence of naturally occurring AP. 4 (SEQ ID NO:3) provides the amino acid sequence of the form of AP encoded by ptrAP3. However, insertion of a cDNA encoding a signal peptide sequence into ptrAP3 such 20 that the signal sequence within the cDNA is fused to and in frame with AP, facilities both the expression and secretion of AP protein upon transfection of the DNA into COS7 cells or other mammalian cells. The presence of AP activity in the supernatants of transfected COS7 cells 25 therefore indicates the presence of a signal sequence in the cDNA of interest.

cDNA Synthesis and Ligation

cDNA for ligation to the ptrAP3 vector was prepared from messenger RNA isolated from human fetal 30 brain tissue (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA: Catalog #6525-1) by a modification of a commercially available "ZAP cDNA synthesis kit" (Stratagene; La Jolla, CA: Catalog #200401). Synthesis of cDNA involved the following steps.

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- (a) Single stranded cDNA was synthesized from 5 μg of human fetal brain messenger RNA using a random hexamer primer incorporating a Xhol restriction site (underlined); 5'-CTGACTCGAGNNNNNN-3' (SEQ ID NO:4). This represented a deviation from the Stratagene protocol and resulted in a population of randomly primed cDNA molecules. Random priming was employed rather than the oligo d(T) priming method suggested by Stratagene in order to generate short cDNA fragments, some of which
 10 would be expected to be mRNAs that encode signal sequences.
- (b) The single stranded cDNA generated in step (a) was rendered double stranded, and DNA linkers containing a free EcoR1 overhang were ligated to both ends of the double stranded cDNAs using reagents and protocols from the Stratagene ZAP cDNA synthesis kit according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- (c) The linker-adapted double-stranded cDNA generated in step (b) was digested with XhoI to generate 20 a free XhoI overhang at the 3' end of the cDNAs using reagents from the Stratagene ZAP cDNA synthesis kit according to the manufacturers instructions.
- (d) Linker-adapted double-stranded cDNAs were size selected by gel filtration through SEPHACRYL™ S-500 cDNA 25 Size Fractionation Columns (Gibco BRL; Bethesda, MD: Catalog #18092-015) according to the manufacturers instructions.
- (e) Size selected, double-stranded cDNAs containing a free EcoR1 overhang at the 5' end and a free 30 XhoI overhang at the 3' end were ligated to the ptrAP3 backbone which had been digested with EcoR1 and Xhol and purified from the small, released fragment by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- (f) Ligated plasmid DNAs were transformed into \underline{E} . 35 Coli strain DH10b by electroporation.

This process resulted in a library of cDNA clones composed of several million random primed cDNAs (some of which will encode signal sequences) prepared from human fetal brain messenger RNA, fused to the AP reporter cDNA, in the mammalian expression vector ptrAP3.

Step 2 Plating and Automated Picking of Bacterial Colonies

Next, the transformed bacterial cells were plated, and individual clones were identified. A sample of transformed <u>E. coli</u> containing the random primed human fetal brain cDNA library described in Step 1 was plated for growth as individual colonies, using standard procedures. Each <u>E. coli</u> colony contained an individual cDNA clone fused to the AP reporter in the ptrAP3 expression vector. Approximately 20,000 such <u>E. coli</u> colonies were plated, representing approximately 0.5% of the total cDNA library.

Next, <u>E. coli</u> colonies were picked from the plates and inoculated into deep well 96 well plates containing 1 20 ml of growth medium prepared by standard procedures. Colonies were picked from the plates and <u>E. coli</u> cultures were grown overnight by standard procedures. Each plate was identified by number. Within each plate, each well contained an individual cDNA clone in the ptrAP vector identified by well position.

Finally, plasmid DNA was extracted from the overnight <u>E. coli</u> cultures using a semi-automated 96-well plasmid DNA miniprep procedure, employing standard procedures for bacterial lysis, genomic DNA precipitation and plasmid DNA purification.

The plasmid DNA extraction was performed as follows:

(a) $\underline{\text{E. coli}}$ were centrifuged for 20 minutes using a Beckman Centrifuge at 3200 rpm.

- (b) Supernatant was discarded and <u>E. coli</u> pellets were resuspended in 130 μ l WP1 (50 mM TRIS (pH 7.5), 10 mM EDTA, 100 μ g/ml RNase A) resuspension solution using a TITERTECK MULTIDROP^m apparatus.
 - (c) E. coli pellets were resuspended by vortexing.
- (d) 130 μ l WP2 (0.2 M NaOH, 0.5% SDS) lysing solution was added to each well, and the samples were mixed by vortexing for 5 seconds.
- (e) 130 μ l WP3 (125 mM potassium acetate, pH 4.8) 10 neutralizing solution was added to each well, and the samples were mixed by vortexing for 5 seconds.
 - (f) Samples were placed on ice for 15 minutes, mixed by vortexing for 5 seconds, and recentrifuged for 10 minutes at 3200 rpm in a Beckman Centrifuge.
- 15 (g) Supernatant (crude DNA extract) was transferred from each well of each 96 well plate into a 96 well filter plate (Polyfiltronics) using a TOMTEC/Quadra 96™ transfer apparatus.
- (h) 480 µl of Wizard™ Midiprep DNA Purification 20 Resin (Promega) was added to each well of each plate containing crude DNA extract using a Titertek Multidrop apparatus and the samples were left for 5 minutes.
- (i) Each 96 well filter plate was placed on a vacuum housing (Polyfiltronics) and the liquid in each 25 well was removed by suction generated by vacuum created with a Lab Port Vacuum pump.
 - (j) The Wizard Midiprep DNA Purification Resin in each well (to which plasmid DNA was bound) was washed four times with 600 μl of Wizard Wash.
- 30 (k) Plates were centrifuged for 5 minutes to remove excessive moisture from the Wizard Midiprep DNA Purification Resin.
- (1) Purified plasmid DNAs were eluted from the Wizard Midiprep DNA Purification Resin into collection 35 plates by addition of 50 μ l deionized water to each well

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using a Multidrop 8 Channel Pipette, incubation at room temperature for 15 minutes, and centrifugation for 5 minutes (3200 rpm, Beckman centrifuge).

This process resulted in preparation of plasmid

5 DNA contained in 96 well plates with each well containing
an individual cDNA clone ligated in the ptrAP expression
vector. Individual clones were identified by plate
number and well position.

Step 4 Transfection of DNAs into COS7 cells

To determine which of the cDNA clones contained within the cDNA library encoded functional signal peptides, individual plasmid DNA preparations were transfected into COS7 cells as follows.

For each 96 well plate of DNA preparations, one 96
15 well tissue culture plate containing approximately 10,000
COS7 cells per well was prepared using standard
procedures.

Immediately prior to DNA transfection, the COS7 cell culture medium in each well of each 96 well plate was replaced with 80 ul of OptiMEM (Gibco-BRL; catalog #31985-021) containing 1 µl of lipofectamine (Gibco-BRL) and 2 µl (approximately 100-200 ng) of DNA prepared as described above. Thus, each well of each 96 well plate containing COS7 cells received DNA representing one individual cDNA clone from the cDNA library in ptrAP3. The COS7 cells were incubated with the Opti-MEM/Lipofectamine/DNA mixture overnight to allow transfection of cells with the plasmid DNAs.

After overnight incubation, the transfection 30 medium was removed from the cells and replaced with 80 μ l fresh medium composed of Opti-MEM + 1% fetal calf serum. Cells were incubated overnight.

Step 5 Alkaline Phosphatase Assay

The secreted alkaline phosphatase activity of the transfected COS7 cells was measured as follows. (10 μ l) of supernatants from the transfected COS7 cells 5 were transferred from each well of each 96 well plate into one well of a Microfluor scintillation plate (Dynatech: Location Catalog #011-010-7805). AP activity in the supernatants was determined using the Phospha-Light Kit (Tropix Inc.; catalog #BP300). AP assays were 10 performed according to the manufacturer's instruction using a Wallace Micro-Beta scintillation counter.

Step 6 Sequencing and Analysis of Positive Clones

The individual plasmid DNAs scoring positive in the COS7 cell AP secretion assay were analyzed further by 15 DNA sequencing using standard procedures. The resulting DNA sequence information was used to perform BLAST sequence similarity searches of nucleotide protein databases to ascertain whether the clone in question encodes either 1) a known secreted or membrane-associated 20 protein possessing a signal sequence, or 2) a putative novel, secreted or membrane-associated protein possessing a putative novel signal sequence.

Identification of the Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Sigma (PTPσ) Signal Sequence by Mammalian Signal Peptide trAP

Employing the method described in Example 1, a cDNA clone designated ethb005c07 was found to score positive in the COS7 cell transfection AP assay. BLAST similarity searching with the DNA sequence from this clone identified ethb005c07 as a cDNA encoding the signal 30 sequence of protein tyrosine phosphatase sigma (PTP σ), a previously described protein that is well established in the scientific literature to be a transmembrane protein

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(Pulido et al., Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA 92:11686, 1995).

Identification of a Novel Immunoglobulin Domain Containing Protein by Mammalian Signal Peptide trAP

Employing the method described in Example 1, a cDNA clone designated ethb0018f2 was found to score positive in the COS7 cell transfection AP assay. DNA sequencing revealed that ethb0018f2 harbors a 1455 base pair cDNA having a single open reading frame commencing 10 at nucleotide 55 and continuing to nucleotide 1455. Thus, the ethb0018f2 cDNA encodes a 467 amino acid open reading frame (FIG. 5, SEQ ID NO:5) fused to the AP reporter. Inspection of the ethb0018f2 protein sequence revealed the presence of a putative signal sequence 15 between amino acids 1 to 20, predicted by the signal peptide prediction algorithm, signal P (Von Heijne, Nucleic Acids. Reg. 14:4683-90, 1986). Thus, ethb0018f2 encodes a partial clone of a novel putative secreted/membrane protein. BLAST similarity searching of 20 nucleic acid and protein databases with the ethb0018f2 DNA sequence from this clone revealed similarity to a family of proteins known to contain a protein motif referred to as an Immunoglobulin of IgG domain.

Further visual inspection of the ethb0018f2 25 protein sequence resulted in the identification of 5 consecutive IgG repeats, defined by a conserved spacing of cysteine, tryptophan, tyrosine, and cysteine residues (FIG. 5).

FIG. 6 is a depiction of a protein sequence 30 alignment between clone ethb0018f2 (referred to as 8f2) and seven related proteins known to contain IgG domains that are also known to be expressed in the brain. proteins are rat neural adhesion molecule f3 (D38492), Drosophila Neuroglian (P20241), human neural adhesion

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molecule L1 (P32004), chick neural adhesion molecule related (P35331), human Axonin 1 (Q02246), rat neural adhesion molecule BIG1 (U11031) and chicken Neurofascin (X65224). Given this sequence similarity, it is likely that clone ethb0018f2 represents a partial cDNA cone representing a novel protein, expressed in the brain, which contains multiple, consecutive IgG domains. Specifically, since the closest relatiaves of clone ethb0018f2 are believed to function as neural adhesion molecules, it is likely that clone ethb0018f2 represents a partial cDNA clone of a novel neural adhesion molecule.

Other Embodiments

It is to be understood that while the invention has been described in conjunction with the detailed

15 description thereof, that the foregoing description is intended to illustrate and not limit the scope of the invention, which is defined by the scope of the appended claims.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION
- (i) APPLICANT: Millennium Biotherapeutics, Inc.
- (ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING GENES ENCODING NOVEL SECRETED OR MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
 - (B) STREET: 225 Franklin Street
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 - (F) ZIP: 02110-2804
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette

 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
 (D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/----
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 - (A) NAME: Meiklejohn, Ph.D., Anita L.

 - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,283
 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 09404/020W01
- (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 - (A) TELEPHONE: 617-542-5070
 - (B) TELEFAX: 617-542-8906 (C) TELEX: 200154

 - (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4951 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

	mamax ammx a	CCTCTCCAAA	GTCCCCAGGC	TCCCCAGCAG	60
GTGGAATGTG		GGIGIGGHAN	GICCCCIICCC	770000000000000000000000000000000000000	
GCAAAGCATG	CATCTCAATT	AGTCAGCAAC			120
	ATGCAAAGCA	TGCATCTCAA	TTAGTCAGCA	ACCATAGTCC	180
TCCGCCCATC	CCGCCCCTAA				240
AATTTTTTTT	ATTTATGCAG	AGGCCGAGGC	CGCCTCGGCC	TCTGAGCTAT	300
				CTCCTCCGAT	360
GIGINGGINGGO	mmax access	CCCCCCCTA	CCTGAGGCCG	CCATCCACGC	420
GCATCTCTCC	TTCACGCGCC	CGCCGCCCIA		omagagagama	
GCGTTCTGCC	GCCTCCCGCC	TGTGGTGCCT	CCTGAACTGC	GTCCGCCGTC	480
TAAAGCTCAG	GTCGAGACCG	GGCCTTTGTC	CGGCGCTCCC	TTGGAGCCTA	540
CCCCCCTCTC	CACGCTTTGC	CTGACCCTGC	TTGCTCAACT	CTACGTCTTT	600
				AAACTTAACT	660
CTGTTCTGCG					
GTCTTTTTGT	CTTTTATTTC				720
TGCTCCTCAG	TGAGTGTTGC	CTTTACTTCT	AGGCCTGTAC	GGAAGTGTTA	780
		CACCGTAGTT	TTTACGCCCG	GTGAGCGCTC	840
	GCAAAGCATG AGGCAGAAGT TCCGCCCATC AATTTTTTT GTGAGGAGGC GCATCTCTCC GCGTTCTGCC TAAAGCTCAG GCCGGCTCTC CTGTTCTGCG GTCTTTTGT TGCTCCTCAG	GCAAAGCATG CATCTCAATT AGGCAGAAGT ATGCAAAGCA TCCGCCCATC CCGCCCCTAA AATTTTTTTT ATTTATGCAG GTGAGGAGGC TTTTTTGGAG GCATCTCTC TCACCGCC TAAAGCTCAG GTCGAGACCG GCGGCTCTC CACGCTTTGC CTGTTCTGCG CCGTTACAGA GTCTTTTTGT CTTTTATTTC TGCTCCTCAG TGAGTGTTGC	GCAAAGCATG CATCTCAATT AGTCAGCAAC AGGCAGAAGT ATGCAAAGCA TGCATCTCAA TCCGCCCATC CCGCCCCTAA CTCCGCCCAG AATTTTTTTT ATTTATGCAG AGGCCGAGGC GTGAGGAGGC TTTTTTGGAG GCCTAGGCTT GCGTTCTGCC GCCTCCCGCC TGTGGTGCCT TAAAGCTCAG GTCGAGACCG GGCCTTTGTC GCGGCTCTC CACGCTTTGC CTGACCCTGC CTGTTCTGCG CCGTTACAGA TCCAAGCTCT GTCTTTTTGT CTTTTATTTC AGGTCCCAGG TGCTCCTCAG TGAGTGTTGC	GCAAAGCATG CATCTCAATT AGTCAGCAAC CAGGTGTGGA AGGCAGAAGT ATGCAAAGCA TGCATCTCAA TTAGTCAGCA TCCGCCCATC CCGCCCCTAA CTCCGCCCAG TTCCGCCCAT AATTTTTTTT ATTTATGCAG AGGCCGAGGC CGCCTCGGCC GTGAGGAGGC TTTTTTGGAG GCCTAGGCTT TTGCAAAAAG GCATCTCTC GCCTCCCGCC TGTGGTGCCT CCTGAACTGC TAAAGCTCAG GTCGAGACCG GGCCTTTGTC CGGCGCTCCC GCGGCTCTC CACGCTTTGC CTGACCCTG TTGCTAAACCT CTGTTCTGCG CCGTTACAGA TCCAAGCTCT GAAAAACCAG GTCTTTTTTT CTTTTTTTC AGGTCCCAGG TCCCGGATCC TGCTCCTCAG TGAGTGTTGC CTTTACTTCT AGGCCTGTAC	GCAAAGCATG CATCTCAATT AGTCAGCAAC CAGGTGTGGA AAGTCCCCAG AGGCAGAAGT ATGCAAAAGCA TGCATCTCAA TTAGTCAGCA ACCATAGTCC TCCGCCCATC CCGCCCCTAA CTCCGCCCAG TTCCGCCCAT TCTCCGCCCC AATTTTTTTT ATTTAGCAG AGGCCGAGC CGCCTCGGCC TCTGAGCTAT TTGCAAAAAAG CTCCTCCGAT CCGCGTCTCC CGCCTCCCCC CGCTTCCACCC CCCTGAGCCG CCATCCACGC CCGCTCTCC CCGCCCTAAAAAAG CCACACACCC CCGCGCCTC CCTGAACTGC CCATCCACGC CAAAAAGCCTCC CGCGCCTCC CTGAGCCCT CCTGAACTGC CTCGAGCCTACCCCCC CTGACCCCC TTGCAGCCTACCCCCC CTGACCCCC CTGCCCCTC CTGCCCCTC CTGCCCCTC CTGCCCCTC CTGCCCCC CTACACCCC CCGCCCCCC CTACACCCC CCGCCCCCC CTACACCCC CCGCCCCCC CTACACCCCCC CTGCCCCCC CTGCCCCCC CTACACCCCCC CTGCCCCCC CTACACCCCCC CTGCCCCCC CTACACCCCCC CTGCCCCCC CTACACCCCCC CTGCCCCCC CTACACCCC CTGCCCCCC CTACACCCCCC CTCCCCCCCCCC

			0			
CACCCGCACC	TACAAGCGCG	TGTATGATGA	GGTGTACGGC	GACGAGGACC	TGCTTGAGCA	900
CCCCDACCAC	CGCCTCGGGG					
					TGTTGGCGTT	960
GCCGCTGGAC	GAGGGCAACC	CAACACCTAG	CCTAAAGCCC	GTGACACTGC	AGCAGGTGCT	1020
GCCCACGCTT	GCACCGTCCG	AAGAAAAGCC	CCCCCTAAAC	CCCCACTCTC	GTGACTTGGC	
						1080
ACCCACCGTG	CAGCTGATGG		CCAGCGACTG		TGGAAAAAAT	1140
GACCGTGGAG	CCTGGGCTGG	AGCCCGAGGT	CCGCGTGCGG	CCAATCAAGC	AGGTGGCACC	1200
	GTGCAGACCG					
				ACCAGTAGCA	CTAGTATTGC	1260
CACTGCCACA	GAGGGCATGG	AGACACAAAC	GTCCCCGGTT	GCCTAGCTCG	AGATCATCCC	1320
	GAGAACCCGG				TGGGTGCCGC	
						1380
	CAGCCTGCAC				TGGGCGATGG	1440
GATGGGGGTG	TCTACGGTGA	CAGCTGCCAG	GATCCTAAAA	GGGCAGAAGA	AGGACAAACT	1500
	ATACCCCTGG			GTGGCTCTGT	CCAAGACATA	1560
CAATGTAGAC	AAACATGTGC	CAGACAGTGG	AGCCACAGCC	ACGGCCTACC	TGTGCGGGGT	1620
CAAGGGCAAC	TTCCAGACCA	TTGGCTTGAG	TGCAGCCGCC	CGCTTTAACC	AGTGCAACAC	1680
	AACGAGGTCA			AAGAAAGCAG		1740
GGGAGTGGTA	ACCACCACAC	GAGTGCAGCA	CGCCTCGCCA	GCCGGCACCT	ACGCCCACAC	1800
	AACTGGTACT	CCCACCCCCA	CCTCCCTCCC	TCGGCCCGCC	ACCACCOMO.	
						1860
CCAGGACATC	GCTACGCAGC	TCATCTCCAA	CATGGACATT	GACGTGATCC	TAGGTGGAGG	1920
CCGAAAGTAC	ATGTTTCGCA	TGGGAACCCC	AGACCCTGAG			1980
					ACTACAGCCA	
AGGTGGGACC	AGGCTGGACG	GGAAGAATCT			AGCGCCAGGG	2040
TGCCCGGTAT	GTGTGGAACC	GCACTGAGCT	CATGCAGGCT	TCCCTGGACC	CGTCTGTGAC	2100
CCATCTCATG				GAGATCCACC		
	GGICICITIG	AGCCIGGAGA	CAIGAAAIAC	GAGAICCACC	GAGACTCCAC	2160
ACTGGACCCC	TCCCTGATGG	AGATGACAGA	GGCTGCCCTG	CGCCTGCTGA	GCAGGAACCC	2220
CCGCGGCTTC				CATGGTCATC		2280
						,
GGCTTACCGG	GCACTGACTG	AGACGATCAT	GTTCGACGAC	GCCATTGAGA	GGGCGGCCA	2340
GCTCACCAGC	GAGGAGGACA	CGCTGAGCCT	CGTCACTGCC	GACCACTCCC	ACGTCTTCTC	2400
CTTCGGAGGC			CAMCOUNCECC	CTGGCCCCTG	CCARCCCCC	
						2460
GGACAGGAAG	GCCTACACGG	TCCTCCTATA	CGGAAACGGT	CCAGGCTATG	TGCTCAAGGA	2520
CGGCGCCCGG	CCGGATGTTA	CCGAGAGCGA	GAGCGGGAGC	CCCGAGTATC	GGCAGCAGTC	2580
AGCAGTGCCC	CTGGACGAAG	AGACCCACGC	AGGCGAGGAC			2640
CCCGCAGGCG	CACCTGGTTC	ACGGCGTGCA	GGAGCAGACC	TTCATAGCGC	ACGTCATGGC	2700
	TGCCTGGAGC			CCCCCCCCCC	CCCCCACCAC	
						2760
CGACGCCGCG	CACCCGGGTT	GAACTAGTCT	AGAGAAAAA	CCTCCCACAC	CTCCCCCTGA	2820
ACCTGAAACA	TAAAATGAAT	GCAATTGTTG	TTCTTAACTT	GTTTATTGCA	CCTTATAATC	2880
			TCACAAATAA		TCACTGCATT	2940
CTAGTTGTGG	TTTGTCCAAA	CTCATCAATG	TATCTTATCA	TGTCTGGATC	CCCGGGTACC	3000
GAGCTCGAAT	TAATTCCTCT			CTCGCTGCGC		
						3060
GGCTGCGGCG	AGCGGTATCA	GCTCACTCAA	AGGCGGTAAT	ACGGTTATCC	ACAGAATCAG	3120
GGGATAACGC	AGGAAAGAAC	ATGTGAGCAA	AAGGCCAGCA	AAAGGCCAGG	AACCGTAAAA	3180
	GCTGGCGTTT		TCCGCCCCCC		CACAAAAATC	3240
GACGCTCAAG	TCAGAGGTGG	CGAAACCCGA	CAGGACTATA	AAGATACCAG	GCGTTTCCCC	3300
CTGGAAGCTC	CCTCGTGCGC	TOTOTOTOTO	CGACCCTGCC	GCTTACCGGA	TACCTGTCCG	3360
					-	
CCTTTCTCCC	TTCGGGAAGC	GTGGCGCTTT	CTCAATGCTC	ACGCTGTAGG	TATCTCAGTT	3420
CGGTGTAGGT	CGTTCGCTCC	AAGCTGGGCT	GTGTGCACGA	ACCCCCCGTT	CAGCCCGACC	3480
CCTCCCCCTT	ATCCGGTAAC			GGTAAGACAC		
						3540
CACTGGCAGC	AGCCACTGGT	AACAGGATTA	GCAGAGCGAG	GTATGTAGGC	GGTGCTACAG	3600
AGTTCTTGAA	GTGGTGGCCT	AACTACGGCT	ACACTAGAAG	GACAGTATTT	GGTATCTGCC	3660
	GCCAGTTACC					3720
CCACCGCTGG	TAGCGGTGGT	TTTTTTGTTT	GCAAGCAGCA	GATTACGCGC	AGAAAAAAG	3780
GATCTCAAGA	AGATCCTTTG	A TOTTTTTT A	CCCCCTCTCA	CGCTCAGTGG	AACCAAAACT	3840
	GATTTTGGTC					3900
ATTAAAAATG	AAGTTTTAAA	TCAATCTAAA	GTATATATGA	GTAAACTTGG	TCTGACAGTT	3960
	AATCAGTGAG					
						4020
TTGCCTGACT	CCCCGTCGTG	TAGATAACTA	CGATACGGGA	GGGCTTACCA	TCTGGCCCCA	4080
	GATACCGCGA					4140
AGCCAGCCGG	AAGGGCCGAG	CGCAGAAGTG	GTCCTGCAAC	TTTATCCGCC	TCCATCCAGT	4200
CTATTAATTG	TTGCCGGGAA	GCTAGAGTAA	GTAGTTCGCC	AGTTAATAGT	TTGCGCAACG	4260
	TGCTACAGGC					
TIGITACCUI	TOUTHORD	CG1GG1G1	CACGCICGIC	GITIGGIVIG	GULLCATTCA	4320
	CCAACGATCA					4380
	CGGTCCTCCG					4440
	AGCACTGCAT					4500
TGACTGGTGA	GTACTCAACC	AAGTCATTCT	GAGAATAGTG	TATGCGGCGA	CCGAGTTGCT	4560
	GTCAATACGG					4620
TCATTGGAAA	ACGTTCTTCG	GGGGGAAAAC	TCTCAAGGAT	CITACCGCTG	TTGAGATCCA	4680
GTTCGATGTA	ACCCACTCGT	GCACCCAACT	GATCTTCAGC	ATCTTTTACT	TTCACCAGCG	4740
MANAGE CONC	AGCAAAAACA	CCAACCCAAA	A TICCCCC A N N	AAACCCAAMA	ACCCCCACAC	
						4800
	AATACTCATA					4860
	GAGCGGATAC					4920
CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GIGCUACUTG	U			4951

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 530 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Met	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ser 15	Leu						
1 Gly	Ile	Ile	Pro	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Asn	Pro	Asp	Phe	Trp	Asn 30		Glu
Ala	Ala	Glu	20 Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ala	25 Lys	Lys	Leu	Gln	Pro		Gln	Thr
		35	Asn				40					45			
	50					55					60				
65			Ala		70					75					80
			Ile	85					90					73	
			Tyr 100					105					110		
Ala	Thr	Ala 115	Tyr	Leu	Cys	Gly	Val 120	Lys	Gly	Asn	Phe	Gln 125	Thr	Ile	Gly
Leu	Ser 130	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Phe 135	Asn	Gln	Cys	Asn	Thr 140	Thr	Arg	Gly	Asn
	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Met 150	Asn	Arg	Ala	Lys	Lys 155	Ala	Gly	Lys	Ser	Val 160
145 Gly	Val	Val	Thr	Thr 165	Thr	Arg	Val	Gln	His 170		Ser	Pro	Ala	Gly 175	Thr
Tyr	Ala	His	Thr 180	Val	Asn	Arg	Asn	Trp 185	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ala	Asp 190	Val	Pro
Ala	Ser	Ala 195	Arg	Gln	Glu	Gly	Cys 200	Gln	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr 205	Gln	Leu	Ile
Ser	Asn 210	Met	Asp	Ile	Asp	Val 215	Ile	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly 220	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Met
225	Arg		Gly		ってっ	Asp				235					240
Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	Leu 245	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asn	Leu 250	Val	Gln	Glu	Trp	Leu 255	Ala
Lys	Arg	Gln	Gly 260	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Val	Trp 265	Asn	Arg	Thr	Glu	Leu 270	Met	Gln
Ala	Ser	Leu 275	Asp	Pro	Ser	Val	Thr 280	His	Leu	Met	Gly	Leu 285	Phe	Glu	Pro
Gly	Asp 290	Met	Lys	Tyr	Glu	11e 295	His	Arg	Asp	Ser	Thr 300	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser
205	Met	Glu	Met		310	Ala	Ala			312					J2 0
Arg	Gly		Phe	325	Phe	Val			330	1				222	
			Arg 340	Ala				345	ı				350		
		355	Glu	Arg			360)				300	1		
	370	Val	Thr			375	•				300	,			
	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ser 390	Ile	Ph∈	e Gly	Lev	Ala 395	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ala	Arg 400
385 A sp	Arg	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Val	. Let	Lev	Tyr 410	Gly		Gly	Pro	Gly 415	Tyr
Val	Leu	Lys			Ala	Arç	Pro	Asp	val		Glu	Ser	Glu 430	Ser	Gly
Ser	Pro			Arg	Gln	Glr	Ser 440	425 Ala	val	Pro	Leu	Ası 445	Glu		Thr
His		435					441						•		

Leu Val His Gly Val Gln Glu Gln Thr Phe Ile Ala His Val Met Ala

Phe Ala Ala Cys Leu Glu Pro Tyr Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro

Ala Gly Thr Thr Asp Ala Ala His Pro Gly Arg Ser Val Val Pro Ala

Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Ala Gly Thr Leu Leu Leu Glu Thr Ala Thr

Ala Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 489 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Ile Ile Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asn Pro Asp Phe Trp Asn Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Ala Leu Gly Ala Ala Lys Lys Leu Gln Pro Ala Gln Thr Ala Ala Lys Asn Leu Ile Ile Phe Leu Gly Asp Gly Met Gly Val Ser Thr Val Thr Ala Ala Arg Ile Leu Lys Gly Gln Lys Lys Asp Lys Leu Gly Pro Glu Ile Pro Leu Ala Met Asp Arg Phe Pro Tyr Val Ala Leu Ser Lys Thr Tyr Asn Val Asp Lys His Val Pro Asp Ser Gly Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Tyr Leu Cys Gly Val Lys Gly Asn Phe Gln Thr Ile Gly Leu Ser Ala Ala Arg Phe Asn Gln Cys Asn Thr Thr Arg Gly Asn Glu Val Ile Ser Val Met Asn Arg Ala Lys Lys Ala Gly Lys Ser Val Gly Val Val Thr Thr Arg Val Gln His Ala Ser Pro Ala Gly Thr Tyr Ala His Thr Val Asn Arg Asn Trp Tyr Ser Asp Ala Asp Val Pro Ala Ser Ala Arg Gln Glu Gly Cys Gln Asp Ile Ala Thr Gln Leu Ile Ser Asn Met Asp Ile Asp Val Ile Leu Gly Gly Gly Arg Lys Tyr Met Phe Arg Met Gly Thr Pro Asp Pro Glu Tyr Pro Asp Asp Tyr Ser Gln Gly Gly Thr Arg Leu Asp Gly Lys Asn Leu Val Gln Glu Trp Leu Ala Lys Arg Gln Gly Ala Arg Tyr Val Trp Asn Arg Thr Glu Leu Met Gln Ala Ser Leu Asp Pro Ser Val Thr His Leu Met Gly Leu Phe Glu Pro Gly Asp Met Lys Tyr Glu Ile His Arg Asp Ser Thr Leu Asp Pro Ser Leu Met Glu Met Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu Leu Ser Arg Asn Pro Arg Gly Phe Phe Leu Phe Val Glu Gly Gly Arg Ile Asp His Gly His His Glu Ser Arg Ala Tyr Arg Ala Leu Thr Glu Thr Ile Met Phe Asp Asp Ala Ile Glu Arg Ala Gly Gln Leu Thr Ser Glu Glu Asp Thr Leu Ser Leu Val Thr Ala Asp His Ser His Val Phe Ser Phe Gly Gly Tyr Pro

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Leu Arg Gly Ser Ser Ile Phe Gly Leu Ala Pro Gly Lys Ala Arg Asp 380 370 375 Arg Lys Ala Tyr Thr Val Leu Leu Tyr Gly Asn Gly Pro Gly Tyr Val 395 390 385 Leu Lys Asp Gly Ala Arg Pro Asp Val Thr Glu Ser Glu Ser Gly Ser 415 405 410 Pro Glu Tyr Arg Gln Gln Ser Ala Val Pro Leu Asp Glu Glu Thr His 430 425 420 Ala Gly Glu Asp Val Ala Val Phe Ala Arg Gly Pro Gln Ala His Leu 445 440 435 Val His Gly Val Gln Glu Gln Thr Phe Ile Ala His Val Met Ala Phe 455 Ala Ala Cys Leu Glu Pro Tyr Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro Ala 475 470 Gly Thr Thr Asp Ala Ala His Pro Gly 485

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

CTGGACTCGA GNNNNNN

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 465 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Met Trp Leu Val Thr Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Ser Leu His Lys Ala 10 Arg Pro Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val Asn Asp Ser Leu 25 20 Gln Gln Val Thr Phe Ser Ser Ser Val Gly Val Val Pro Cys Pro 40 35 Ala Ala Gly Ser Pro Ser Ala Ala Leu Arg Trp Tyr Leu Ala Thr Gly 60 55 Asp Asp Ile Tyr Asp Val Pro His Ile Arg His Val His Ala Asn Gly 75 70 Thr Leu Gln Leu Tyr Pro Phe Ser Pro Ser Ala Phe Asn Ser Phe Ile 90 85 His Asp Asn Asp Tyr Phe Cys Thr Ala Glu Asn Ala Ala Gly Lys Ile 110 105 100 Arg Ser Pro Asn Ile Arg Val Lys Ala Val Phe Arg Glu Pro Tyr Thr 125 120 115 Val Arg Val Glu Asp Gln Arg Ser Met Arg Gly Asn Val Ala Val Phe 140 135 130 Lys Cys Leu Ile Pro Ser Ser Val Gln Glu Tyr Val Ser Val Val Ser 155 150 Trp Glu Lys Asp Thr Val Ser Ile Ile Pro Glu Asn Arg Phe Phe Ile 175 170 165 Thr Tyr His Gly Gly Leu Tyr Ile Ser Asp Val Gln Lys Glu Asp Ala 190 185

- 24 -Leu Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Ile Thr Lys His Lys Tyr Ser Gly Glu Thr 195 200 205 Arg Gln Ser Asn Gly Ala Arg Leu Ser Val Thr Asp Pro Ala Glu Ser 210 215 220 Ile Pro Thr Ile Leu Asp Gly Phe His Ser Gln Glu Val Trp Ala Gly 230 235 His Thr Val Glu Leu Pro Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Tyr Pro Ile Pro Ala 245 250 Ile Arg Trp Leu Lys Asp Gly Arg Pro Leu Pro Ala Asp Ser Arg Trp 260 265 270 Thr Lys Arg Ile Thr Gly Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Leu Arg Thr Glu Asp 275 280 , 285 Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Cys Glu Val Thr Asn Thr Phe Gly Ser Ala Glu 290 295 300 Ala Thr Gly Ile Leu Met Val Ile Asp Pro Leu His Val Thr Leu Thr 315 305 310 Pro Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Gly Ile Gly Ser Thr Val Ile Leu Ser Cys 325 330 Ala Leu Thr Gly Ser Pro Glu Phe Thr Ile Arg Trp Tyr Arg Asn Thr 340 345 350 Glu Leu Val Leu Pro Asp Glu Ala Ile Ser Ile Arg Gly Leu Ser Asn 360 Glu Thr Leu Leu Ile Thr Ser Ala Gln Lys Ser His Ser Gly Ala Tyr 370 375 380 Gln Cys Phe Ala Thr Arg Lys Ala Gln Thr Ala Gln Asp Phe Ala Ile 390 395 Ile Ala Leu Glu Asp Gly Thr Pro Arg Ile Val Ser Ser Phe Ser Glu 405 410 415 Lys Val Val Asn Pro Gly Glu Gln Phe Ser Leu Met Cys Ala Ala Lys 425 420 430 Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Trp Ala Leu Asp Asp Glu Pro Ile 445 435 440 Val Arg Asp Gly Ser His Arg Thr Asn Gln Tyr Thr Met Ser Asp Gly 455 460 Thr 465

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1493 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 - (B) LOCATION: 99...1493
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

 	 	GAGG CGCTGCCGC GC ATG TGG CTG Met Trp Leu 1	
 	 	CGC CCT GAA G Arg Pro Glu A	 t
 	 	CAG CAG GTG A Gln Gln Val T 35	 :
 	 	GCC GCG GGC TAla Ala Gly S	 j

GCG Ala 55	GCC Ala	CTT Leu	CGA Arg	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr 60	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 65	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp	GTG Val 70	308
CCG Pro	CAC His	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	CAC His 75	GTC Val	CAC His	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GGG Gly 80	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 85	CCC Pro	356
TTC Phe	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 90	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	TTT Phe 95	ATC Ile	CAC His	GAC Asp	AAT Asn	GAC Asp 100	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	404
TGC Cys	ACC Thr	GCG Ala 105	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	GGC Gly 110	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 115	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	452
GTC Val	AAA Lys 120	GCA Ala	GTT Val	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	GAA Glu 125	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	GTC Val	CGG Arg 130	GTG Val	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	CAA Gln	500
AGG Arg 135	TCA Ser	ATG Met	CGT Arg	GGC Gly	AAC Asn 140	GTG Val	GCC Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AAG Lys 145	TGC Cys	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	TCT Ser 150	548
TCA Ser	GTG Val	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	TAT Tyr 155	GTT Val	AGC Ser	GTT Val	GTA Val	TCT Ser 160	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	ACA Thr 165	GTC Val	596
TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CCA Pro 170	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 175	ATT Ile	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	CAC His	GGC Gly 180	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	644
TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	TCT Ser 185	Asp	GTA Val	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 190	GAC Asp	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	TCC Ser	ACC Thr 195	TAT Tyr	CGC Arg	Cya	692
ATC Ile	ACC Thr 200	Lys	CAC His	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	AGC Ser 205	Gly	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	CGG Arg	CAG Gln 210	Ser	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	740
CGC Arg 215	Leu	TCT Ser	GTG Val	ACA Thr	GAC Asp 220	Pro	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	TCG Ser	ATC Ile 225	Pro	ACC	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 230	788
GGC Gly	TTC Phe	CAC His	TCC Ser	Gln	Glu	GTG Val	Trp	Ala	Gly	His	Thr	GTG Val	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 245	CCC Pro	836
TGC Cys	ACC Thr	GCC Ala	TCG Ser 250	Gly	TAC Tyr	CCT Pro	ATC	CCC Pro 255	Ala	ATC Ile	CGC	TGG Trp	CTC Leu 260	rys	GAT	884
GJ7 GG0	C CGG	CCC Pro	Lev	C CCG	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	AGC Ser 270	Arg	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CGC Arg 275	TIF	ACA Thr	GGG	932
CT(Le	ACC 1 Thi 280	: Ile	C AGO	GAC Asp	TTC Lev	CGG Arg 285	Thr	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	: AGC	GGC Gly 290	, T11T	TAC Tyr	ATI Ile	TGT Cys	980
GA(Gl: 29!	ı Vai	C ACC	C AAC	C ACC	TTC Phe 300	Gly	TC0	GCF Ala	GAC Glu	GC0 Ala 305	i Thi	GGC Gly	ATC	C CTC	ATG Met 310	1028
GT(Va	C AT	r GA' e Asj	r CCC	C CTT b Let 315	ı His	r GTG s Val	ACC Thi	C CTC	320	Pro	A AAC o Lys	AAC Lys	CTO Lev	AAC Lys 325	ACC Thr	1076

				20	, –				
							GGC Gly 340		1124
							CTG Leu		1172
 							CTC Leu		1220
							GCT Ala		1268
 						 	 GAG Glu	 	1316
 			_			 	 AAC Asn 420	 	1364
							CCC Pro		1412
 							GGC Gly		1460
ACC Thr									1493

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 462 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

460

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Met 1	Trp	Leu	Val	Thr 5	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 10	Asp	Ser	Leu	His	Lys 15	Ala
Arg	Pro	Glu	Asp 20	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Leu 25	Tyr	Phe	Val	Asn	Asp 30	Ser	Leu
Gln	Gln	Val 35	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ser 40	Val	Gly	Val	Val	Val 45	Pro	Cys	Pro
Ala	Ala 50	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala 55	Ala	Leu	Arg	Trp	Tyr 60	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly
Asp 65	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Val 70	Pro	His	Ile	Arg	His 75	Val	His	Ala	Asn	Gly 80
Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Tyr 85	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ser 90	Ala	Phe	Asn	Ser	Phe 95	Ile
His	Asp	Asn	Asp 100	Tyr	Phe	Cys	Thr	Ala 105	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gly 110	Lys	Ile
Arg		Pro 115	Asn	Ile	Arg	Val	Lys 120	Ala	Val	Phe	Arg	Glu 125	Pro	Tyr	Thr
Val	Arg 130	Val	Glu	Asp	Gln	Arg 135	Ser	Met	Arg	Gly	Asn 140	Val	Ala	Val	Phe
Lys 145	СЛа	Leu	Ile	Pro	Ser 150	Ser	Val	Gln	Glu	Tyr 155	Val	Ser	Val	Val	Ser 160
Trp	Glu	Lys	Asp	Thr 165	Val	Ser	Ile	Ile	Pro 170	Glu	Asn	Arg	Phe	Phe 175	Ile

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Thr Tyr His Gly Gly Leu Tyr Ile Ser Asp Val Gln Lys Glu Asp Ala Leu Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Ile Thr Lys His Lys Tyr Ser Gly Glu Thr Arg Gln Ser Asn Gly Ala Arg Leu Ser Val Thr Asp Pro Ala Glu Ser Ile Pro Thr Ile Leu Asp Gly Phe His Ser Gln Glu Val Trp Ala Gly His Thr Val Glu Leu Pro Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Tyr Pro Ile Pro Ala Ile Arg Trp Leu Lys Asp Gly Arg Pro Leu Pro Ala Asp Ser Arg Trp Thr Lys Arg Ile Thr Gly Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Leu Arg Thr Glu Asp Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Cys Glu Val Thr Asn Thr Phe Gly Ser Ala Glu Ala Thr Gly Ile Leu Met Val Ile Asp Pro Leu His Val Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Gly Ile Gly Ser Thr Val Ile Leu Ser Cys Ala Leu Thr Gly Ser Pro Glu Phe Thr Ile Arg Trp Tyr Arg Asn Thr Glu Leu Val Leu Pro Asp Glu Ala Ile Ser Ile Arg Gly Leu Ser Asn Glu Thr Leu Leu Ile Thr Ser Ala Gln Lys Ser His Ser Gly Ala Tyr Gln Cys Phe Ala Thr Arg Lys Ala Gln Thr Ala Gln Asp Phe Ala Ile Ile Ala Leu Glu Asp Gly Thr Pro Arg Ile Val Ser Ser Phe Ser Glu Lys Val Val Asn Pro Gly Glu Gln Phe Ser Leu Met Cys Ala Ala Lys Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Trp Ala Leu Asp Asp Glu Pro Ile Val Arg Asp Gly Ser His Arg Thr Asn Gln Tyr Thr Met Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 605 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Met Lys Thr Pro Leu Leu Val Ser His Leu Leu Leu Ile Ser Leu Thr Ser Cys Leu Gly Glu Phe Thr Trp His Arg Arg Tyr Gly His Gly Val Ser Glu Glu Asp Lys Gly Phe Gly Pro Ile Phe Glu Glu Gln Pro Ile Asn Thr Ile Tyr Pro Glu Glu Ser Leu Glu Gly Lys Val Ser Leu Asn Cys Arg Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Phe Pro Val Tyr Lys Trp Arg Met Asn Asn Gly Asp Val Asp Leu Thr Asn Asp Arg Tyr Ser Met Val Gly Gly Asn Leu Val Ile Asn Asn Pro Asp Lys Gln Lys Asp Ala Gly Ile Tyr Tyr Cys Leu Ala Ser Asn Asn Tyr Gly Met Val Arg Ser Thr Glu Ala Thr Leu Ser Phe Gly Tyr Leu Asp Pro Phe Pro Pro Glu Asp Arg Pro

- 28 **-**Glu Val Lys Val Lys Glu Gly Lys Gly Met Val Leu Leu Cys Asp Pro Pro Tyr His Phe Pro Asp Asp Leu Ser Tyr Arg Trp Leu Leu Asn Glu Phe Pro Val Phe Ile Thr Met Asp Lys Arg Arg Phe Val Ser Gln Thr Asn Gly Asn Leu Tyr Ile Ala Asn Val Glu Ser Ser Asp Arg Gly Asn Tyr Ser Cys Phe Val Ser Ser Pro Ser Ile Thr Lys Ser Val Phe Ser Lys Phe Ile Pro Leu Ile Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg Thr Thr Lys Pro Tyr Pro Ala Asp Ile Val Val Gln Phe Lys Asp Ile Tyr Thr Met Met Gly Gln Asn Val Thr Leu Glu Cys Phe Ala Leu Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Asp Ile Arg Trp Arg Lys Val Leu Glu Pro Met Pro Thr Thr Ala Glu Ile Ser Thr Ser Gly Ala Val Leu Lys Ile Phe Asn Ile Gln Leu Glu Asp Glu Gly Leu Tyr Glu Cys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Arg Gly Lys Asp Lys His Gln Ala Arg Ile Tyr Val Gln Ala Phe Pro Glu Trp Val Glu His Ile Asn Asp Thr Glu Val Asp Ile Gly Ser Asp Leu Tyr Trp Pro Cys Val Ala Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Pro Thr Ile Arg Trp Leu Lys Asn Gly Tyr Ala Tyr His Lys Gly Glu Leu Arg Leu Tyr Asp Val Thr Phe Glu Asn Ala Gly Met Tyr Gln Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn Ala Tyr Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ala Asn Ala Glu Leu Lys Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Pro Thr Phe Glu Met Asn Pro Met Lys Lys Ile Leu Ala Ala Lys Gly Gly Arg Val Ile Ile Glu Cys Lys Pro Lys Ala Ala Pro Lys Pro Lys Phe Ser Trp Ser Lys Gly Thr Glu Trp Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Arg Ile Leu Ile Trp Glu Asp Gly Ser Leu Glu Ile Asn Asn Ile Thr Arg Asn Asp Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Asn Asn Arg Gly Lys Ala Asn Ser Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Ile Thr Asn Pro Thr Arg Ile Ile Leu Ala Pro Ile Asn Ala Asp Ile Thr Val Gly Glu Asn Ala Thr Met Gln Cys Ala Ala Ser Phe Asp Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Thr Phe Val Trp Ser Phe Asn Gly Tyr Val Ile Asp Phe Asn Lys Glu Ile Thr Asn Ile His Tyr Gln Arg Asn Phe Met Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Glu Leu Leu Ile Arg Asn Ala Gln Leu Lys His Ala Gly Arg Tyr Thr Cys Thr Ala Gln Thr Ile Val Asp Asn Ser Ser Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Val Val Arg Gly Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 615 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Met Trp Arg Gln Ser Thr Ile Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Val Ala Leu Leu Cys Ala Gly Ser Ala Glu Ser Lys Gly Asn Arg Pro Pro Arg Ile Thr Lys Gln Pro Ala Pro Gly Glu Leu Leu Phe Lys Val Ala Gln Gln Asn Lys Glu Ser Asp Pro Glu Arg Asn Pro Phe Ile Ile Glu Cys Glu Ala Asp Gly Gln Pro Glu Pro Glu Tyr Ser Trp Ile Lys Asn Gly Lys Lys Phe Asp Trp Gln Ala Tyr Asp Asn Arg Met Leu Arg Gln Pro Gly Arg Gly Thr Leu Val Ile Thr Ile Pro Lys Asp Glu Asp Arg Gly His Tyr Gln Cys Phe Ala Ser Asn Glu Phe Gly Thr Ala Thr Ser Asn Ser Val Tyr Val Arg Lys Ala Glu Leu Asn Ala Phe Lys Asp Glu Ala Ala Lys Thr Leu Glu Ala Val Glu Gly Glu Pro Phe Met Leu Lys Cys Ala Ala Pro Asp Gly Phe Pro Ser Pro Thr Val Asn Trp Met Ile Gln Glu Ser Ile Asp Gly Ser Ile Lys Ser Ile Asn Asn Ser Arg Met Thr Leu Asp Pro Glu Gly Asn Leu Trp Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Arg Glu Asp Ala Ser Ser Asp Phe Tyr Tyr Ala Cys Ser Ala Thr Ser Val Phe Arg Ser Glu Tyr Lys Ile Gly Asn Lys Val Leu Leu Asp Val Lys Gln Met Gly Val Ser Ala Ser Gln Asn Lys His Pro Pro Val Arg Gln Tyr Val Ser Arg Arg Gln Ser Ala Leu Arg Gly Lys Arg Met Glu Leu Phe Cys Ile Tyr Gly Gly Thr Pro Leu Pro Gln Thr Val Trp Ser Lys Asp Gly Gln Arg Ile Gln Trp Ser Asp Arg Ile Thr Gln Gly His Tyr Gly Lys Ser Leu Val Ile Arg Gln Thr Asn Phe Asp Asp Ala Gly Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asp Val Ser Asn Gly Val Gly Asn Ala Gln Ser Phe Ser Ile Ile Leu Asn Val Asn Ser Val Pro Tyr Phe Thr Lys Glu Pro Glu Ile Ala Thr Ala Ala Glu Asp Glu Glu Val Val Phe Glu Cys Arg Ala Ala Gly Val Pro Glu Pro Lys Ile Ser Trp Ile His Asn Gly Lys Pro Ile Glu Gln Ser Thr Pro Asn Pro Arg Arg Thr Val Thr Asp Asn Thr Ile Arg Ile Ile Asn Leu Val Lys Gly Asp Thr Gly Asn Tyr Gly Cys Asn Ala Thr Asn Ser Leu Gly Tyr Val Tyr Lys Asp Val Tyr Leu Asn Val Gln Ala Glu Pro Pro Thr Ile Ser Glu Ala Pro Ala Ala Val Ser Thr Val Asp Gly Arg Asn Val Thr Ile Lys Cys Arg Val Asn Gly Ser Pro Lys Pro Leu Val Lys Trp Leu Arg Ala Ser Asn Trp Leu Thr Gly Gly Arg Tyr Asn Val Gln Ala Asn Gly Asp Leu Glu Ile Gln Asp Val Thr Phe Ser Asp Ala Gly Lys Tyr Thr Cys Tyr Ala Gln Asn Lys Phe Gly Glu Ile Gln Ala Asp Gly Ser Leu Val Val Lys Glu His Thr Ile Thr Gln Glu Pro

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Gin Asn Tyr Glu Val Ala Ala Gly Gln Ser Ala Thr Phe Arg Cys Asn Glu Ala His Asp Asp Thr Leu Glu Ile Glu Ile Asp Trp Trp Lys Asp Gly Gln Ser Ile Asp Phe Glu Ala Gln Pro Arg Phe Val Lys Thr Asn Asp Asn Ser Leu Thr Ile Ala Lys Thr Met Glu Leu Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Thr Cys Val Ala Arg Thr Arg Leu Asp Glu Ala Thr Ala Arg Ala Asn Leu Ile Val Gln Asp Val

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 611 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met Val Val Ala Leu Arg Tyr Val Trp Pro Leu Leu Cys Ser Pro Cys Leu Leu Ile Gln Ile Pro Glu Glu Tyr Glu Gly His His Val Met Glu Pro Pro Val Ile Thr Glu Gln Ser Pro Arg Arg Leu Val Val Phe Pro Thr Asp Asp Ile Ser Leu Lys Cys Glu Ala Ser Gly Lys Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Arg Trp Thr Arg Asp Gly Val His Phe Lys Pro Lys Glu Glu Leu Gly Val Thr Val Tyr Gln Ser Pro His Ser Gly Ser Phe Thr Ile Thr Gly Asn Asn Ser Asn Phe Ala Gln Arg Phe Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Cys Phe Ala Ser Asn Lys Leu Gly Thr Ala Met Ser His Glu Ile Arg Leu Met Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Lys Trp Pro Lys Glu Thr Val Lys Pro Val Glu Val Glu Glu Gly Glu Ser Val Val Leu Pro Cys Asn Pro Pro Pro Ser Ala Glu Pro Leu Arg Ile Tyr Trp Met Asn Ser Lys Ile Leu His Ile Lys Gln Asp Glu Arg Val Thr Met Gly Gln Asn Gly Asn Leu Tyr Phe Ala Asn Val Leu Thr Ser Asp Asn His Ser Asp Tyr Ile Cys His Ala His Phe Pro Gly Thr Arg ... Thr Ile Ile Gln Lys Glu Pro Ile Asp Leu Arg Val Lys Ala Thr Asn Ser Met Ile Asp Arg Lys Pro Arg Leu Leu Phe Pro Thr Asn Ser Ser Ser His Leu Val Ala Leu Gln Gly Gln Pro Leu Val Leu Glu Cys Ile Ala Glu Gly Phe Pro Thr Pro Thr Ile Lys Trp Leu Arg Pro Ser Gly Pro Met Pro Ala Asp Arg Val Thr Tyr Gln Asn His Asn Lys Thr Leu Gln Leu Leu Lys Val Gly Glu . 295 Glu Asp Asp Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Leu Ala Glu Asn Ser Leu Gly Ser Ala Arg His Ala Tyr Tyr Val Thr Val Glu Ala Ala Lys Tyr Arg Ile Gln Arg Gly Ala Leu Ile Leu Ser Asn Val Gln Pro Ser Asp Thr Met

Val Thr Gin Cys Glu Ala Arg Asn Arg His Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn Ala Tyr Ile Tyr Val Val Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp Asn Gln Thr Tyr Met Ala Val Pro Tyr Trp Leu His Lys Pro Gln Ser His Leu Tyr Gly Pro Gly Glu Thr Ala Arg Leu Asp Cys Gln Val Gln Gly Arg Pro Gln Pro Glu Val Thr Trp Arg Ile Asn Gly Ile Pro Val Glu Glu Leu Ala Lys Asp Gln Gln Gly Ser Thr Ala Tyr Leu Leu Cys Lys Ala Phe Gly Ala Pro Val Pro Ser Val Gln Trp Leu Asp Glu Asp Gly Thr Thr Val Leu Gln Asp Glu Arg Phe Phe Pro Tyr Ala Asn Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Arg Asp Leu Gln Ala Asn Asp Thr Gly Arg Tyr Phe Cys Leu Ala Ala Asn Asp Gln Asn Asn Val Thr Ile Met Ala Asn Leu Lys Val Lys Asp Ala Thr Gln Ile Thr Gln Gly Pro Arg Ser Thr Ile Glu Lys Lys Gly Ser Arg Val Thr Phe Thr Cys Gln Ala Ser Phe Asp 535. Pro Ser Leu Gln Pro Ser Ile Thr Trp Arg Gly Asp Gly Arg Asp Leu Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ser Asp Lys Tyr Phe Ile Glu Asp Gly Arg Leu Val lle His Ser Leu Asp Tyr Ser Asp Gln Gly Asn Tyr Ser Cys Val Ala Ser Thr Glu Leu Asp Val Val Glu Ser Arg Ala Gln Leu Leu Val Val Gly Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 612 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Met Met Lys Glu Lys Ser Ile Ser Ala Ser Lys Ala Ser Leu Val Phe Phe Leu Cys Gln Met Ile Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Pro Leu Asp Ser Lys Leu Leu Glu Glu Leu Ser Gln Pro Pro Thr Ile Thr Gln Gln Ser Pro Lys Asp Tyr Ile Val Asp Pro Arg Glu Asn Ile Val Ile Gln Cys Glu Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Pro Pro Ser Phe Ser Trp Thr Arg Asn Gly Thr His Phe Asp Ile Asp Lys Asp Ala Gln Val Thr Met Lys Pro Asn Ser Gly Thr Leu Val Val Asn Ile Met Asn Gly Val Lys Ala Glu Ala Tyr Glu Gly Val Tyr Gln Cys Thr Ala Arg Asn Glu Arg Gly Ala Ala Ile Ser Asn Asn Ile Val Ile Arg Pro Ser Arg Ser Pro Leu Trp Thr Lys Glu Lys Leu Glu Pro Asn His Val Arg Glu Gly Asp Ser Leu Val Leu Asn Cys Arg Pro Pro Val Gly Leu Pro Pro Pro Ile Ile Phe Trp Met

- 32 -Asp Asn Ala Phe Gln Arg Leu Pro Gln Ser Glu Arg Val Ser Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Asp Leu Tyr Phe Ser Asn Val Gln Pro Glu Asp Thr Arg Val Asp Tyr Ile Cys Tyr Ala Arg Phe Asn His Thr Gln Thr Ile Gln Gln Lys Gln Pro Ile Ser Val Lys Val Phe Ser Thr Lys Pro Val Thr Glu Arg Pro Pro Val Leu Leu Thr Pro Met Gly Ser Thr Ser Asn Lys Val Glu Leu Arg Gly Asn Val Leu Leu Leu Glu Cys Ile Ala Ala Gly Leu Pro Thr Pro Val Ile Arg Trp Ile Lys Glu Gly Gly Glu Leu Pro Ala Asn Arg Thr Phe Phe Glu Asn Phe Lys Lys Thr Leu Lys Ile Ile Asp Val Ser Glu Ala Asp Ser Gly Asn Tyr Lys Cys Thr Ala Arg Asn Thr Leu Gly Ser Thr His His Val Ile Ser Val Thr Val Lys Ala Ala Pro Tyr Trp Ile Thr Ala Pro Arg Asn Leu Val Leu Ser Pro Gly Glu Asp Gly Thr Leu Ile Cys Arg Ala Asn Gly Asn Pro Lys Pro Ser Ile Ser Trp Leu Thr Asn Gly Val Pro Ile Ala Ile Ala Pro Glu Asp Pro Ser Arg Lys Val Asp Gly Asp Thr Ile Ile Phe Ser Ala Val Gln Glu Arg Ser Ser Ala Val Tyr Gln Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn Glu Tyr Gly Tyr Leu Leu Ala Asn Ala Phe Val Asn Val Leu Ala Glu Pro Pro Arg Ile Leu Thr Pro Ala Asn Lys Leu Tyr Gln Val Ile Ala Asp Ser Pro Ala Leu Ile Asp Cys Ala Tyr Phe Gly Ser Pro Lys Pro Glu Ile Glu Trp Phe Arg Gly Val Lys Gly Ser Ile Leu Arg Gly Asn Glu Tyr Val Phe His Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Lys Asp Ser Thr Gly Thr Tyr Thr Cys Val Ala Arg Asn Lys Leu Gly Lys Thr Gln Asn Glu Val Gln Leu Glu Val Lys Asp Pro Thr Met Ile Ile Lys Gln Pro Gln Tyr Lys Val Ile Gln Arg Ser Ala Gln Ala Ser Phe Glu Cys Val Ile Lys His Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Pro Thr Val Ile Trp Leu Lys Asp Asn Asn Glu Leu Pro Asp Asp Glu Arg Phe Leu Val Gly Lys Asp Asn Leu Thr Ile Met Asn Val Thr Asp Lys Asp Asp Gly Thr Tyr Thr Cys Ile Val Asn Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser Val Ser Ala Ser Ala Val Leu Thr Val Val Ala Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 607 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Met Gly Thr Ala Thr Arg Arg Lys Pro His Leu Leu Leu Val Ala Ala Val Ala Leu Val Ser Ser Ser Ala Trp Ser Ser Ala Leu Gly Ser Gln Thr Thr Phe Gly Pro Val Phe Glu Asp Gln Pro Leu Ser Val Leu Phe Pro Glu Glu Ser Thr Glu Glu Gln Val Leu Leu Ala Cys Arg Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Pro Ala Thr Tyr Arg Trp Lys Met Asn Gly Thr Glu Met Lys Leu Glu Pro Gly Ser Arg His Gln Leu Val Gly Gly Asn Leu Val Ile Met Asn Pro Thr Lys Ala Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Tyr Gln Cys Leu Ala Ser Asn Pro Val Gly Thr Val Val Ser Arg Glu Ala Ile Leu Arg Phe Gly Phe Leu Gln Glu Phe Ser Lys Glu Glu Arg Asp Pro Val Lys Ala His Glu Gly Trp Gly Val Met Leu Pro Cys Asn Pro Pro Ala His Tyr Pro Gly Leu Ser Tyr Arg Trp Leu Leu Asn Glu Phe Pro Asn Phe Ile Pro Thr Asp Gly Arg His Phe Val Ser Gln Thr Thr Gly Asn Leu Tyr Ile Ala Arg Thr Asn Ala Ser Asp Leu Gly Asn Tyr Ser Cys Leu Ala Thr Ser His Met Asp Phe Ser Thr Lys Ser Val Phe Ser Lys Phe Ala Gln Leu Asn Leu Ala Ala Glu Asp Thr Arg Leu Phe Ala Pro Ser Ile Lys Ala Arg Phe Pro Ala Glu Thr Tyr Ala Leu Val Gly Gln Gln Val Thr Leu Glu Cys Phe Ala Phe Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Arg Ile Lys Trp Arg Lys Val Asp Gly Ser Leu Ser Pro Gln Trp Thr Thr Ala Glu Pro Thr Leu Gln Ile Pro Ser Val Ser Phe Glu Asp Glu Gly Thr Tyr Glu Cys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ser Lys Gly Arg Asp Thr Val Gln Gly Arg Ile Ile Val Gln Ala Gln Pro Glu Trp Leu Lys Val Ile Ser Asp Thr Glu Ala Asp Ile Gly Ser Asn Leu Arg Trp Gly Cys Ala Ala Ala Gly Lys Pro Arg Pro Thr Val Arg Trp Leu Arg Asn Gly Glu Pro Leu Ala Ser Gln Asn Arg Val Glu Val Leu Ala Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Ser Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Asp Ser Gly Met Tyr Gln Cys Val Ala Glu Asn Lys His Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ala Ser Ala Glu Leu Ala Val Gln Ala Leu Ala Pro Asp Phe Arg Leu Asn Pro Val Arg Arg Leu Ile Pro Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Glu Ile Leu Ile Pro Cys Gln Pro Arg Ala Ala Pro Lys Ala Val Val Leu Trp Ser Lys Gly Thr Glu Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Arg Val Thr Val Thr Pro Asp Gly Thr Leu Ile Ile Arg Asn Ile Ser Arg Ser Asp Glu Gly Lys Tyr Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Asn Phe Met Gly Lys Ala Asn Ser Thr Gly Ile Leu Ser Val Arg Asp Ala Thr Lys Ile Thr Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Ala Asp Ile Asn Leu Gly Asp Asn Leu Thr Leu

Gln Cys His Ala Ser His Asp Pro Thr Met Asp Leu Thr Phe Thr Trp Thr Leu Asp Asp Phe Pro Ile Asp Phe Asp Lys Pro Gly Gly His Tyr Arg Arg Thr Asn Val Lys Glu Thr Ile Gly Asp Leu Thr Ile Leu Asn Ala Gln Leu Arg His Gly Gly Lys Tyr Thr Cys Met Ala Gln Thr Val Val Asp Ser Ala Ser Lys Glu Ala Thr Val Leu Val Arg Gly Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 596 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Met Leu Ser Trp Lys Gln Leu Ile Leu Leu Ser Phe Ile Gly Cys Leu Ala Gly Glu Leu Leu Gln Gly Pro Val Phe Val Lys Glu Pro Ser Asn Ser Ile Phe Pro Val Gly Ser Glu Asp Lys Lys Ile Thr Leu Asn Cys Glu Ala Arg Gly Asn Pro Ser Pro His Tyr Arg Trp Gln Leu Asn Gly Ser Asp Ile Asp Thr Ser Leu Asp His Arg Tyr Lys Leu Asn Gly Gly Asn Leu Ile Val Ile Asn Pro Asn Arg Asn Trp Asp Thr Gly Ser Tyr Gln Cys Phe Ala Thr Asn Ser Leu Gly Thr Ile Val Ser Arg Glu Ala Lys Leu Gln Phe Ala Tyr Leu Glu Asn Phe Lys Ser Arg Met Arg Ser Arg Val Ser Val Arg Glu Gly Gln Gly Val Val Leu Leu Cys Gly Pro Pro Pro His Ser Gly Glu Leu Ser Tyr Ala Trp Val Phe Asn Glu Tyr Pro Ser Phe Val Glu Glu Asp Ser Arg Arg Phe Val Ser Gln Glu Thr Gly His Leu Tyr Ile Ala Lys Val Glu Pro Ser Asp Val Gly Asn Tyr Thr Cys Val Val Thr Ser Thr Val Thr Asn Ala Arg Val Leu Gly Ser Pro Thr Pro Leu Val Leu Arg Ser Asp Gly Val Met Gly Glu Tyr Glu Pro Lys Ile Glu Leu Gln Phe Pro Glu Thr Leu Pro Ala Ala Lys Gly Ser Thr Val Lys Leu Glu Cys Phe Ala Leu Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Gln Ile Asn Trp Arg Arg Ser Asp Gly Met Pro Phe Pro Thr Lys Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Phe Asn Gly Val Leu Glu Ile Pro Asn Phe Gln Gln Glu Asp Thr Gly Ser Tyr Glu Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn Ser Arg Gly Lys Asn Val Ala Arg Gly Arg Leu Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Lys Pro Tyr Trp Val Gln Leu Leu Lys Asp Val Glu Thr Ala Val Glu Asp Ser Leu Tyr Trp Glu Cys Arg Ala Ser Gly Lys Pro Lys Pro Ser Tyr Arg Trp Leu Lys Asn Gly Asp Ala Leu Val Leu Glu Glu Arg Ile Gln Ile Glu Asn Gly

Ala Leu Thr Ile Ala Asn Leu Asn Val Ser Asp Ser Gly Met Phe Gln Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn Lys His Gly Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ala Glu Leu Lys Val Leu Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn Pro Met Lys Lys Met Ile Gln Val Gln Val Gly Ser Leu Val Ile Leu Asp Cys Lys Pro Ser Ala Ser Pro Arg Ala Leu Ser Phe Trp Lys Lys Gly Asp Thr Val Val Arg Glu Gln Ala Arg Ile Ser Leu Leu Asn Asp Gly Gly Leu Lys Ile Met Asn Val Thr Lys Ala Asp Ala Gly Ile Tyr Thr Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn Gln Phe Gly Lys Ala Asn Gly Thr Thr Gln Leu Val Val Thr Glu Pro Thr Arg Ile Ile Leu Ala Pro Ser Asn Met Asp Val Ala Val Gly Glu Ser Ile Ile Leu Pro Cys Gln Val Gln His Asp Pro Leu Leu Asp Ile Met Phe Ala Trp Tyr Phe Asn Gly Thr Leu Thr Asp Phe Lys Lys Asp Gly Ser His Phe Glu Lys Val Gly Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly Asp Leu Met Ile Arg Asn Ile Gln Leu Lys His Ser Gly Lys Tyr Val Cys Met Val Gln Thr Gly Val Asp Ser Val Ser Ser Ala Ala Glu Leu Ile Val Arg Gly Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 630 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Met Val Leu His Ser His Gln Leu Thr Tyr Ala Gly Ile Ala Phe Ala Leu Cys Leu His His Leu Ile Ser Ala Ile Glu Val Pro Leu Asp Ser Asn Ile Gln Ser Glu Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Thr Ile Thr Lys Gln Ser Val Lys Asp Tyr Ile Val Asp Pro Arg Asp Asn Ile Phe Ile Glu Cys Glu Ala Lys Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Thr Phe Ser Trp Thr Arg Asn Gly Lys Phe Phe Asn Val Ala Lys Asp Pro Lys Val Ser Met Arg Arg Arg Ser Gly Thr Leu Val Ile Asp Phe His Gly Gly Arg Pro Asp Asp Tyr Glu Gly Glu Tyr Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Asn Asp Tyr Gly Thr Ala Leu Ser Ser Lys Ile His Leu Gln Val Ser Arg Ser Pro Leu Trp Pro Lys Glu Lys Val Asp Val Ile Glu Val Asp Glu Gly Ala Pro Leu Ser Leu Gln Cys Asn Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Phe Trp Met Ser Ser Ser Met Glu Pro Ile His Gln Asp Lys Arg Val Ser Gln Gly Gln Asn Gly Asp Leu Tyr Phe Ser Asn Val Met Leu Gln Asp Ala

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Gln Thr Asp Tyr Ser Cys Asn Ala Arg Phe His Phe Thr His Thr Ile Gln Gln Lys Asn Pro Tyr Thr Leu Lys Val Lys Thr Lys Lys Pro His Asn Glu Thr Ser Leu Arg Asn His Thr Asp Met Tyr Ser Ala Arg Gly Val Thr Glu Thr Thr Pro Ser Phe Met Tyr Pro Tyr Gly Thr Ser Ser Ser Gln Met Val Leu Arg Gly Val Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ile Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Pro Asp Ile Met Trp Tyr Lys Lys Gly Glu Leu Pro Ala Gly Lys Thr Lys Leu Glu Asn Phe Asn Lys Ala Leu Arg Ile Ser Asn Val Ser Glu Glu Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Phe Cys Leu Ala - 330 Ser Asn Lys Met Gly Ser Ile Arg His Thr Ile Ser Val Arg Val Lys Ala Ala Pro Tyr Trp Leu Asp Glu Pro Gln Asn Leu Ile Leu Ala Pro Gly Glu Asp Gly Arg Leu Val Cys Arg Ala Asn Gly Asn Pro Lys Pro Ser Ile Gln Trp Leu Val Asn Gly Glu Pro Ile Glu Gly Ser Pro Pro Asn Pro Ser Arg Glu Val Ala Gly Asp Thr Ile Val Phe Arg Asp Thr Gln Ile Gly Ser Ser Ala Val Tyr Gln Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn Glu His Gly Tyr Leu Leu Ala Asn Ala Phe Val Ser Val Leu Asp Val Pro Pro Arg Ile Leu Ala Pro Arg Asn Gln Leu Ile Lys Val Ile Gln Tyr Asn Arg Thr Arg Leu Asp Cys Pro Phe Phe Gly Ser Pro Ile Pro Thr Leu Arg Trp Phe Lys Asn Gly Gln Gly Asn Met Leu Asp Gly Gly Asn Tyr Lys Ala His Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Glu Met Ser Met Ala Arg Lys Glu Asp Gln Gly Ile Tyr Thr Cys Val Ala Thr Asn Ile Leu Gly Lys Val Glu Ala Gln Val Arg Leu Glu Val Lys Asp Pro Thr Arg Ile Val Arg Gly Pro Glu Asp Gln Val Val Lys Arg Gly Ser Met Pro Arg Leu His Cys Arg Val Lys His Asp Pro Thr Leu Lys Leu Thr Val Thr Trp Leu Lys Asp Asp Ala Pro Leu Tyr Ile Gly Asn Arg Met Lys Lys Glu Asp Asp Gly Leu Thr Ile Tyr Gly Val Ala Glu Lys Asp Gln Gly Asp Tyr Thr Cys Val Ala Ser Thr Glu Leu Asp Lys Asp Ser Ala Lys Ala Tyr Leu Thr Val Leu Ala Ile

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What is claimed is:

- A method for identifying a cDNA nucleic acid encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence, the method comprising:
 - a) providing library of mammalian cDNA;
- b) ligating said library of mammalian cDNA to DNA encoding alkaline phosphatase lacking both a signal sequence and a membrane anchor sequence to form ligated DNA;
- c) transforming bacterial cells with said ligated DNA to create a bacterial cell clone library;
 - d) isolating DNA comprising said mammalian cDNA from at least one clone in said bacterial cell clone library;
- e) separately transfecting DNA isolated from clones in step (d) into mammalian cells which do not express alkaline phosphatase to create a mammalian cell clone library wherein each clone in said mammalian cell clone library corresponds to a clone in said bacterial cell clone library;
 - f) identifying a clone in said mammalian cell clone library which express alkaline phosphatase;
- g) identifying the clone in said bacterial cell clone library corresponding to said clone in said
 25 mammalian cell clone library identified in step (f); and
 - h) isolating and sequencing a portion of the mammalian cDNA present in said bacterial cell library clone identified in step (g) to identify a mammalian cDNA encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence.
- 30 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said library of mammalian cDNAs are ligated to ptrAP3.

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- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said mammalian cells are COS7 cells.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said bacterial cells are $\underline{E.\ coli}$.
- 5 5. The expression vector ptrAP3.
 - 6. The expression vector of claim 5, comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.
 - 7. The protein of SEQ ID NO:5.
- 8. An isolated nucleic acid sequence encoding the 10 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.
 - 9. A vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence of claim 8.
 - 10. The vector of claim 9 wherein said vector is an expression vector.
- 15 11. A genetically engineered host cell comprising the nucleic acid sequence of claim 5.

ptrAP3

1/9



ptrAP3 vector sequence

AAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAAGTATGC AAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGC CCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTCCTCCGAT CGAGGGGCTCGCATCTCTCTCTCACGCGCCCGCCCTACCTGAGGCCGCCATCCACGCCGGTTGAGTCGC GTTCTGCCGCCTCCCGCCTGTGGTGCCTCCTGAACTGCGTCCGCCGTCTAGGTAAGTTTAAAGCTCAGGTCG CTGCTTGCTCAACTCTACGTCTTTGTTTCGTTTTCTGTTCTGCGCCGTTACAGATCCAAGCTCTGAAAAACC AGAAAGTTAACTGGTAAGTTTAGTCTTTTTGTCTTTTATTTCAGGTCCCAGGTCCCGGATCCGGTGATCCAA ATCTAAGAACTGCTCCTCAGTGAGTGTTGCCTTTACTTCTAGGCCTGTACGGAAGTGTTÄCTTCTGCTCTAA AAGCTGCGGAATTCGCACCACCGTAGTTTTTACGCCCGGTGAGCGCTCCACCGGCACCTACA <u> AGCGCGTGTATGATGAGGTGTACGGCGACGAGGACCTGCTTGAGCAGGCCAACGAGCGCCT</u> CGGGGAGTTTGCCTACGGAAAGCGGCATAAGGACATGTTGGCGTTGCCGCTGGACGAGGGC <u> AACCCAXCACCTAGCCTAAAGCCCGTGACACTGCAGCAGGTGCTGCCCACGCTTGCACCGT</u> <u>GGTXCCCXXGCGCCAGCGXCTGGXXGXTGTCTTGGXXXXXXTGXCCGTGGXGCCTGGGCTG</u> 'GAGCCCGAGGTCCGCGTGCGGCCAATCAAGCAGGTGGCACCGGGACTGGGCGTGCAGACCG TGGACGTTCAGATACCCACCACCAGTAGCACTAGTATTGCCACTGCCACAGAGGGGCATGGA GACAAAACGTCCCGGTTGCCTAGCTCGAGATCATCCCAGTTGAGGAGGAGAACCCGGACTTCTG CATCATCTTCCTGGGCGATGGGGTGGCGTGTCTACGGTGACAGCTGCCAGGATCCTAAAAGGGCAGAAGAA <u>GGACAAACTGGGGCCTGAGATACCCCTGGCCATGGACCGCTTCCCATATGTGGCTCTGTCCAAGACATACAA</u> TGTAGACAAACATGTGCCAGACAGTGGAGCCACAGCCACGGCCTACCTGTGCGGGGTCAAGGGCAACTTCCA GACCATTGGCTTGAGTGCAGCCGCCCGCTTTAACCAGTGCAACACGACACGCGGCAACGAGGTCATCTCCGT GATGAATCGGGCCAAGAAAGCAGGGAAGTCAGTGGGAGTGGTAACCACCACACGAGTGCAGCACGCCTCGCC GGAGGGGTGCCAGGACATCGCTACGCAGCTCATCTCCAACATGGACATTGACGTGATCCTAGGTGGAGGCCG AAAGTACATGTTTCGCATGGGAACCCCAGACCCTGAGTACCCAGATGACTACAGCCAAGGTGGGACCAGGCT GGACGGGAAGAATCTGGTGCAGGAATGGCTGGCGAAGCGCCAGGGTGCCCGGTATGTGTGGAACCGCACTGA GCTCATGCAGGCTTCCCTGGACCCGTCTGTGACCCATCTCATGGGTCTCTTTGAGCCTGGAGACATGAAATA CGAGATCCACCGAGACTCCACACTGGACCCCTCCCTGATGGAGATGACAGAGGCTGCCCTGCGCCTGCTGAG CAGGAACCCCGGGGCTTCTTCCTCTTGGAGGGTGGTCGCATCGACCATGGTCATCATGAAAGCAGGGCGGACACGCTGAGCCTCGTCACTGCCGACCACTCCCACGTCTTCTCCTTCGGAGGCTACCCCCTGCGAGGGAGCTCCATCTTCGGGCTGGCCCTGGCAAGGCCCGGGACAGGAAGGCCTACACGGTCCTCCTATACGGAAACGG TCCAGGCTATGTGCTCAAGGACGGCGCCCGGCCGGATGTTACCGAGAGCGAGAGCGGGAGCCCCGAGTATCG $\underline{GGAGCCCTACACCGCCTGCGACCTGGCGCCCCCCGCCGGCACCACCGACGCCGCGCACCCGGGTTGA$ TGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTT CACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTGGATCCCCGGGTACCGAG CTCGAATTAATTCCTCTTCCGCTTCCTCGCTCACTGACTCGCTGCGCTCGGTCGTTCGGCTGCGCGAGCGG TATCAGCTCACTCAAAGGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAG CAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCC CTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGG CGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCT TTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCAATGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTTC GCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGCACGAACCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTC TTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGA GGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTG $\tt CTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGAGAT$ AGTAAACTTGGTCTGACAGTTACCAATGCTTAATCAGTGAGGCACCTATCTCAGCGATCTGTCTATTTCGTT CATCCATAGTTGCCTGACTCCCCGTCGTGTAGATAACTACGATACGGGAGGGCTTACCATCTGGCCCCAGTG TAAGTAGTTCGCCAGTTAATAGTTTGCGCAACGTTGTTGCCATTGCTACAGGCATCGTGGTGTCACGCTCGT CGTTTGGTATGGCTTCATTCAGCTCCGGTTCCCAACGATCAAGGCGAGTTACATGATCCCCCATGTTGTGCA FIG. 2

FIG. 3

MLLLLLLGLRLOLSLGIIPVEEENPDFWNREAAEALGAAKKLQPAQTAAKNLI
IFLGDGMGVSTVTAARILKGQKKDKLGPEIPLAMDRFPYVALSKTYNVDKHVPD
SGATATAYLCGVKGNFQTIGLSAAARFNQCNTTRGNEVISVMNRAKKAGKSVGV
VTTTRVQHASPAGTYAHTVNRNWYSDADVPASARQEGCQDIATQLISNMDIDVI
LGGGRKYMFRMGTPDPEYPDDYSQGGTRLDGKNLVQEWLAKRQGARYVWNRTEL
MQASLDPSVTHLMGLFEPGDMKYEIHRDSTLDPSLMEMTEAALRLLSRNPRGFF
LFVEGGRIDHGHHESRAYRALTETIMFDDAIERAGQLTSEEDTLSLVTADHSHV
FSFGGYPLRGSSIFGLAPGKARDRKAYTVLLYGNGPGYVLKDGARPDVTESESG
SPEYRQQSAVPLDEETHAGEDVAVFARGPQAHLVHGVQEQTFIAHVMAFAACLE
PYTACDLAPPAGTTDAAHPGRSVVPALLPLLAGTLLLLETATAP

(SER 10 NO:2)

FIG. 4

IIPVEEENPDFWNREAAEALGAAKKLQPAQTAAKNLIIFLGDGMGVSTVTAARI

LKGQKKDKLGPEIPLAMDRFPYVALSKTYNVDKHVPDSGATATAYLCGVKGNFQ

TIGLSAAARFNQCNTTRGNEVISVMNRAKKAGKSVGVVTTTRVQHASPAGTYAH

TVNRNWYSDADVPASARQEGCQDIATQLISNMDIDVILGGGRKYMFRMGTPDPE

YPDDYSQGGTRLDGKNLVQEWLAKRQGARYVWNRTELMQASLDPSVTHLMGLFE

PGDMKYEIHRDSTLDPSLMEMTEAALRLLSRNPRGFFLFVEGGRIDHGHHESRA

YRALTETIMFDDAIERAGQLTSEEDTLSLVTADHSHVFSFGGYPLRGSSIFGLA

PGKARDRKAYTVLLYGNGPGYVLKDGARPDVTESESGSPEYRQQSAVPLDEETH

AGEDVAVFARGPQAHLVHGVQEQTFIAHVMAFAACLEPYTACDLAPPAGTTDAA

HPG

GGCACGAGGCCCCTGGGAG	SCCCCCTGA	GCCGGGGA	GAGGCGCT	raccascabo	seccesecu	CAGGACCI	ACCTCCCCGGAG	79
	M W	L V	T F	r ř	L L	D S	ь н к	15
ARTAGGGCCTCTTTATGGC	ATG TGG	CTG GTA	ACT TIC	CIC CIG	cic cie	GAC TOP	TTA CAC AAA	143
A R P E D GCC CGC CCT GAA GAT	v e	T S	L Y			S L TOC TIG	D D V	35 203
								55
T F S S S ACC TTT TCC AGC TCC	V G	old ele			A A GCC GCG		P S A	263
ALRWY		T G		I Y			I R H	75
GCC CTT CGA TGG TAC	ದೂ ಆದ	ACA GGG				CCG CAC	ATC CGG CAC	323
V H A N G	r L	Q L	Y 5	F S	? S	A F	N S F	95
GTC CAC GCC AAC GGG	ACG CTG	CAG CTC	TAC CCC	THE TEE	CCC TCC	GCC TTC	AAT AGC TTT	383
d K C H I	Y F	C T	A E		y 2	K I	R S P	115 443
ATC CAC GAC AAT GAC	TAC ITC							
N I R V K AAC ATC CGC GTC AAA	A V GCA GTT	F R TTC AGG	E P		V R GTC CGG	V E	D Q R GAT CAA AGG	1 35 503
		v F				s v	O E Y	155
S M R G N TCA ATG CGT GGC AAC	ere ecc	عيد عيد	AAG TGC	CTC ATC	כככ דכד	-		563
vsvvs	W E	к э	• v		: ?	E N	R F F	175
GTT AGC GTT GTA TC	TGG GAG	AAA GAC	YCY CLC	TCC ATC	ATC CCA	GAA AAC	AGG TIT TTT	623
т т у н б	G L	Y I	s D	V Q	K E		L S T	195
ATT ACC TAC CAC GGC	GGG CITG	TAC ATC	TCT GAC			GAL GLL	CIC LCC ACC	683
Y R C I T	K H	K Y	S G AGC GGG	E T GAG ACC		S N AGC AAT	G A R GGG GCA CGC	215 743
		E S			L D		r s o	235
L S V T D CTC TCT GTG ACA GAG	PA CCTGCT							803
E V W A G	н т	V E	L P	с т	A S	G Y	P I P	255
SAA GTG TGG GCC GGC	CAC ACC	GTG GAG	cie ccc	TGC ACC	GCC TCC	GGC TAC	CCT ATC CCC	963
A I R W L	K D	G R					7 K R	275
GCC ATC CGC TGG CTC	I AAG GAT	, eec cee	ccc cro	ces ser	GAC AGO	csc rec	ACC AAG CGC	923
I T G L T ATC ACA GGG CTG AC	I S	ם ב השר השפי	R T	C 3 GAG GAC		Y T CATC TAC		2 3 5 983
				~`G :				315
V T N T F		a e GCA GAG						
H V T L T	РΚ	ĸ L	к т	G I	G S	T V	I L S	335
CAT GTG ACC CTG AC	A CCA AAC	AAG CTC	AAG AC	GGC AT	I GGC AGG	ACG GIV	ATC CTC TCC	1103
C A L T G	S P	E F	T, I	r w	Y R	и т	Ξ : ν	355
TGT GCC CTG ACG GG								
L P D E A CTG CCT GAC GAG GC	I S	I R	G L	אר ב אר אר	T E	ב ב ברונה כדע	E T S	375 1223
a q k s h GCC cag aag agc ca	TLUCC GOOD	A Y GCC TAG	ב כאכי בפנ ס כ	F A	T ACC CG	K A C AAG GC	Q T A C CAG ACC SCC	

FIG. 5

ಯೀ	D CAC	F TIT	A GCC	I ATC	I ATT	A GCA	CII	E GAG	D GAT	GGC C	T ACG	P CCC	R CGC	I ATC	GLC A	S TCG	TCC S	TTC	S AGC	415 1343
e Gag	K AAG	v crc	orc.	n AAC	P CCC	G GGC	E GAG	cye S	F TTC	S TCA	CIG F	M ATG	lei C	A GCG	A GCC	K AAG	GCC	A SCC	CCG	435 1403
P CCC	P CCC	T ACG	GIC V	T ACC	W TGG	A GCC	CTC	D GAC	D GAT	GYQ E	CCC	I ATC	ರ ಆಗಡ	R CGG	D GAT	G GGC	S AGC	H CAC	R CGC	455 1463
T ACC	N AAC	CYR S	Y TAC	T ACC	M ATG	S TCG	o Gac	G GGC	T ACC	、 、	`(SE	ER 18	NO	(<u>र</u>						465 1493
										2)	豆,	D NO	o: Z	\mathcal{S}						

FIG. 5

7.3701224

8£26	WalviflllidslhkarpedVGTSLyfvndslogvifsss
D38492	mktpllvshlllisltsclgeftwhrryghgvseedkgfgpipebopintiypeesle
P2024LEURO	MWRQSTILAALLVALLCAGSAESKGNRPPRITKQPAPGELLFKVAQQNKESD
P32004EURA	NVVALRYVWPLLLCSPCLLIQIPEEYEGHHVMEPPVITEOSPR-RLVVFPTD
P35331G-CA	-makeksisaskaslvfflconisaldvpldsklleels-opptitoospk-dyivdpre
002246XONI	-MGTATRRKPHLLLVAAVALVSSSAWSSALGSOTTFGPVFEDOPLSVLFPRESTE
U11031	MLSWKQLILLSFIGCLAGELLLQGPVFVKEPSNSIFPVGSID
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
X65224	mulhshqltyagiapalclhhlisaievpldsniqselp-qpptitxqsvk-dyivdprd
8 f26 ′	VGVVVPCPAAGSPSAALRWYLATGDDIYDVPHIRHVHANGTLOLYPFSPSAFNSFIHD
D38492	GKVSLNCRARASPFPVYKWRMI-NGDVDLTN-DRYSMVGGNLVINNFDKOK-DA
P20241EURO	NPFILECEADGOPEPEYSWIKN-GKKPDWOAYDNRMLROPG-RGTLVITIPKDEDR
P32004EURA	D-ISLKCEASGKPEVQPRWTRD-GVHFKPKEELGVTVYQSPHSGSFTITGMNSNFAQRPQ
P35331G-CA	N-IVIQCEAKGKPPP5f5WTRN-GTHFDIDKDAQVTMKJNSGTLVVNIMNGVKALAYE
Q02246XQNI	EOVLLACRARASPPATYRWKWN-GTEMKLEPGSREGUVGGNLVIMNPTKAO-DA
U11031	KKITLNCEARGNPSPHYRWOLN-GSDIDTSLDHRYKLNGGNLIVINPNRNW-DT
X65224	N-IFIECEAKGNPVPTFSWTRN-GKFFNVAKDPKVSWRRRSGTLVIDFHGGGRPDDYE
10324	# + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
8£26	ndtfctaenaagkirspnirvkavfrepytvrvedqrsmr-gnvavfkclipssvqeyvs
D38492	GIYYCLASNNYGMVRSTEATLSFGYLDPFPPEDRPEVKVKEGKGMVLLCDPPYHFPDD-L
P20241EURO	GHYOCFASNEFGTATSNSVYVRKAELNAFKDEAAKTLEAVEGEPFMLKCAAPDGFPSP
P32004EURA	Gitrcfasnklgtamsheirlmægapkwpketvkpvevelgesvvl jc npppbæepl
P35331G-CA	GVTOCTARNERGAAISNNIVIRPSRSPLWTKEKLEPNHVREGDSLVLNCRPPVGLPPP
002246X0NI	GVYQCLASNYVGTVVSREAILRFGFLQEFSKEERDPVKAHEGWGVMLPCNPPAHYPGL
U11031	GSTOCFATNSLGTIVSREAKLQFAYLENFKSRMRSRVSVREGQGVVLLCGPPPHSGEL
X65224	GETOCTARNDYGTALSSKIHLOVSRSPLWPKEKVDVIEVDEGAPLSLQCNPPPGLPPP
8£26	vvswekdtvsiipenrffityhgglyisdvqkedalstyrcitkhkysget
D38492	Symplineffyfitmdkrrfvsq-tngnlylanvessdrgntecfvsspsit
P20241EURO	TVNMHIQESIDGSIKSINNSRMTLDPEGNLWFSNVTREDASSDFYYACSATSVFRSEY
P32004EURA	RIYMONSKILHIKQDERVTMGQNGNLYFANVLTSDNHSDYICHAHFPGTRTI
P35331G-CA	IIFWWDNAFQRLPQSERVSQGLNGDLYFSNVQPEDTRVDYICYARFNHTQTI
Q02246XONI	syrwllnefpnfiptdgrhfvsq-ttgnlyiartnasdlgnysclatshmdfst
U11031	SYAMVFNEYPSFVEEDSRRFVSQ-ETGHLYIAKVEPSDVGNYTCVVTSTVTN
X65224	VIFWMSSSMEPIHQDKRVSQCQNGDLYFSNVMLQDAQTDYSCNARFHFTHTI
0.63.6	
8f26	RQSNGARLSVTDPAES
D38492	KAVFSKFIFLIPIPERIT
P20241EURO	KIGNKVLLDVKQMGVSASQNKHPPVRQYVSRRQS-LALRGKRMEL
P32004EURA	IQKEPIDLRVKATNSMID
P35331G-CA	
Q02246XONI	KSVFSKFAQLNLAAEDTRLFAPSIKARFPAETYALVGQQVTL
U11031	ARVLGSPTPLVLRSDGVMGEYEPKIELQFPETLPAAKGSTVKL
X65224	QQKNPYTLKVKTKKPHNETSLRNHTDMYSARGVTETTPSFMYPYGTSSSQMVLRGVDLLL
8£26	PCTASGYPIPAIRWLKDGRPLPADSRWTKRITGLTISDLRTEDSGTYICEVTNTFGSA
D38492	ecfalgnpvpdirwrkvlzpmpttaeistsgavlkifniqledeglyeceaenirgkd
P20241EURO	FCIYGGTPLPQTVW5KDGQRIQWSDRITQGHYGKSLVIRQTNFDDAGTYTCDVSNGVGNA
P32004EURA	ECIAEGFPTPTIKWLRPSGPM-PADRVTYQNHNKTLQLLXVGEEDDGEYRCLAENSLGSA
P35331G-CA	eciaaglptpvirwikeggel-panrtffenfkktlkiidvseadsgnykctarntlgst
11111G-CU	

FIG. 6

Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	ECFAFGNPVPRIKWRKVDGSLSPQWTTAEPTLQIPSVSFEDEGTYECEAENSKGRD BCFALENPVPQINWRRSDGMP-PPTKIKLRKFNGVLBIPNPQQEDTGSYECIAENSRGKN ECIASGVPAPDIMWYKKGGEL-PAGKTKLENFNKALRISNVSEEDSGEYFCLASNKMGSI
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	E-ATGILMVIDPLHVTLTPKKLKTGIGSTVILSCALTGSPEFTIRMYRMT
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	-YAYHKGELRLYDVTFENAGMYQCIAENAYGTIYANAELKILALAPTFEMNPMKKKILAA RRTVTDNTIRIINLVKGDTGNYGCNATNSLGYVYKDVYLNVQAEPPTISEAPAAVSTV KYRIQRGALILSNVQPSDTMVTQCEARNRHGLLLANAYTYVVQLPA-KILTADNQTYMAV SRKVDGDTIIFSAVQERSSAVYQCNASNEYGYLLANAFVNVLAEPP-RILTPANKLYQVI -VEVLAGDLRFSKLSLEDSGMYQCVAENKHGTIYASAELAVQALAPDFRLNPVRRLIPAA -IQIENGALTIANLNVSDSGMFQCIAENKHGLIYSSAELKVLASAPDFSRNPHKKMIQVQ SREVAGDTIVFRDTQIGSSAVYQCNASNEHGYLLANAFVSVLDVPP-RILAPRNQLIKVI
8126 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	KGGRVIIECKPKAAPKPKFSWSKGTEWLVNSSRILIWED-GSLZINNITRNDGGIYTCFA DGRNVTIKCRVNGSPKPLVKWLRASNWLTGGRYNVQANGDLEIQDVTFSDAGKYTCYA QGSTAYLLCKAFGAPVPSVQWLDEDGTTVLQDERFFPYANGTLGIRDLQANDTGRIFCLA ADSPALIDCAYFGSPKPEIEWFRGVKGSILRGNEYVFHDNGTLEIPVAQKESTGTYTCVA RGGEILIPCQPRAAPKAVVLWSKGTEILVNSSRVTVTPD-GTLIIRNISRSDEGKYTCFA VGSLVILDCKPSASPRALSFWKKGDTVVREQARISLLND-GGLKIMNVTKADAGIYTCIA QYNRTRLDCPFFGSPIPTLRWFKNGQGNMLDGGNYKAHENGSLEMSMARKEDQGIYTCVA
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	TRKAQTAQDFAIIALEDGTPRIVSSFSEKVVNPGEQFSLMCAAKGAPPFTVTMALDDE ENNRGKANSTGTLVITNPT-RIILAPINADITVGENATMQCAASFDPSLDLTFVWEFNGY QNKFGEIQADGSLVVKEHT-RITQEPQNYEVAAGQSATFRCNEAHDDTLEIEIDWWDDGQ ANDQNNVTIMANLKVKDAT-QITQGPRSTIEKKGSRVTFTCQASFDPSLQPSITWRGDGR RNKLGKTQNEVQLEVKDPT-MIIKQPQYKVIQRSAQASPECVIKHDPTLIPTVIWLKD ENFMGKANSTGILSVRDAT-KITLAPSSADINLGDNLTLQCHASHDPTMDLTFTWTLDDF ENQFGKANGTTQLVVTEPT-RIILAPSNMDVAVGESIILPCQVQHDPLLDIMFAWYFNGT TNILGKVEAQVRLEVKDPT-RIVRGPEDQVVKRGSMPRLHCRVKHDPTLKLTVTWLKD
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	PIVRDGSHRTNQYTMS

FIG. 6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/20201

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IPC(6) US CL	ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER :C07H 21/04; C07K 14/47; C12N 5/16, 15/70, 15 :435/6, 320.1, 325; 530/350; 536/23.5						
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC							
B. FIELDS SEARCHED							
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)							
U.S. : 435/6, 172.3, 320.1, 325, 365; 530/350; 536/23.1, 23.5; 935/22, 24, 27, 79							
Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to th	e extent that such documents are included in the fields searched					
	data base consulted during the international search (in N (Biosis, CAPlus, LifeSci, Medline, INPADOC, V	name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) /PIDS), Genbank, EMBL, Pir					
C. DOC	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.					
Α	US, 5,525,486 A (HONJO et al.) document.	11 June 1996, see entire 1, 3, 4					
Α	US, 5,536,637 A (K. JACOBS) 16 Ju	y 1996, see entire document. 1, 3, 4					
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• Sp	ecial categories of cited documents:	T later document published after the international filing date or priority					
	cument defining the general state of the art which is not considered be of particular relevance	date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention					
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cite	cument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is ed to establish the publication date of another citation or other	when the document is taken alone					
O do:	ccial reason (as specified) cument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other ans	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art					
	cument published prior to the international filing date but later than priority date claimed	*&* document member of the same patent family					
	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report					
27 JANU.	ARY 1998	2 3 FEB 1998					
Commission Box PCT	nailing address of the ISA/US ner of Patents and Trademarks	Authorized officer THOMAS G. LARSON, Ph.D.					
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. асыпше М	10. (100) 505-5250	10. (103) 300-0130					